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A FEW CHOICE SEEDS AND PLANTS

BEST IN THE WORLD.

JOHN D. IMLAY,
54 N. FIFTH ST.,
ZANESVILLE, OHIO.

Ornamental Shrubs and Rare Trees.

For the past two years I have been adding a stock of choice shrubs and some of the better trees, for ornamental planting, believing that they will be appreciated by our numerous customers, especially those that are building new homes.

Besides the list on page 37 I have some choice specimens of fancy Lilacs, Cercis Candensus, Aralia, Forsythia, Vibernum and other Shrubs.

A few fancy Small Trees, like Weeping Elm, Weeping Mulberry, Becktell's Double Flowering Crab, English Hawthorns, Wier's Cut-Leaved Maple, Salax Wisconsonii, Catalpa Bungii, etc.

I solicit your orders in this line and will be pleased to give you any information regarding the laying out of new grounds or improving old gardens.

Shrubbery and trees can be shipped only in the fall and spring after they have ripened their wood or before they start in the spring, usually September, October and November or March and April. Orders during the summer and winter always have our attention early, and the first quality. Shrubs and trees are all too large to go by mail, but can be safely expressed or shipped by freight.

JNO. D. IMLAY, 54 N. Fifth Street, Zanesville, Ohio.

For 25c. **Eight full-size packets of the following Vegetable Seeds, sufficient for a small family garden. No change from this list.**

BEET—Crosby's Improved Egyptian, without doubt the most extensively grown best quality table beet. See page 8.

CABBAGE—Selected Early Jersey Wakefield, our strain of this is the earliest, best quality of all. See page 9.

CABBAGE—Large Late Flat Dutch, has no equal for general use; large, heavy, hard heading sort. See page 9.

CELERY—White Plume, easy to grow, profitable, early, delicious flavor and handsome. See page 12.

CUCUMBER—Extra Early White Spine, all know the value of this early, smooth, prolific cucumber. See page 11.

EGG PLANT—New York Improved, the leader, spineless, robust plants and very tender fruits. See page 13.

KALE—Siberian, the very best sort for greens, leaves coarsely cut and frilled on the edges. See page 13.

LETTUCE—Black Seeded Simpson, certainly the best of bunch lettuce, tender, large loose leaves. See page 14.

LETTUCE—Improved Hanson, the most reliable summer head lettuce, solid, bright green, tender, slow to seed. See page 14.

MUSK MELON—Tip Top, productive, sweet, juicy, finest flavor, firm flesh, nearly round, evenly ribbed. See page 15.

ONION—Danvers Yellow Globe, flesh white, mild flavor, good keeper. See page 17.

PEPPER—Sweet Mountain, large, rich red, thick, sweet, mild flavor, suited for stuffed pickles. See page 20.

PARSLEY—Fine Double Moss Curled, dwarf, crimped leaf, beautiful for garnishing. See page 20.

PARSNIP—Large Sugar or Hollow Crown, medium length, white, smooth, sugary and excellent flavor. See page 20.

RADISH—Cincinnati Market, handsome, long, beautiful glossy scarlet, short top, crisp and brittle. See page 21.

RADISH—White Box, round, smooth, pure white, quick, small top, tender, very fine. See page 21.

SQUASH—Hubbard, standard variety, bright orange, yellow flesh, fine grain, rich flavor. See page 22.

SALSIFY (or Vegetable Oyster)—Mammoth Sandwich Island, large, mild and delicate flavor, gaining in popular favor. See page 22.

SPINACH—New Victoria, heavy foliage, dark green leaves, making delicious greens. See page 23.

TURNIP—Red Top White Globe, early, large size and of rapid growth, fine quality, keeps well. See page 23.

TOMATO—Stone, very large, smooth, bright scarlet, ripens evenly, solid and firm, very heavy and attractive. See page 24.

Or you may select a part of the above and a part of the choice Flower Seeds named on the other side. Order Sheet in back of Catalogue.

For 25c. **Eight full-sized packets of the following beautiful Flower Seeds, enough to make a grand Flower Garden. No change from this list.**

CHINA ASTER—Victoria, mixed colors, large, perfectly double, imbricated and globular. See page 27.

SWEET ALYSSUM—Pretty little foliage plants for bed edges, great profusion of small white flowers. See page 31.

BALSAM—**Lady Slipper or Touch-me-Not,** showy and easily grown, bright and attractive. See page 31.

CALENDULA—**Pot Marigold,** showy, large, double flowers, easy to grow, hardy, annual. See page 31.

CANDYTUFT—Well known annual and considered indispensible for cutting, very pretty flowers. See page 31.

CHINA PINKS—A magnificent genius, producing a great variety of brilliant colors, fragrant. See page 29.

COSMOS—Very handsome flowers, bloom until frost, they are unexcelled for keeping when cut. See page 28.

CELOSIA—**Or Cockscomb,** free flowering, showy annual, brilliant comb-like flowers. See page 31.

ESCHSCHOLTZIA—**California Poppy,** leaves grayish green, large handsome flowers, two inches in diameter. See page 31.

GAILLARDIA—Strong, blooms all summer, flowers large and attractive, good bedding annual. See page 32.

MORNING GLORY—**Imperial Japanese,** our own special strain, fine mixture of choice colors, large foliage. See page 29.

MIGNONETTE—Very fragrant, hardy, annual, grown for its fragrance, sometimes used for border. See page 32.

NASTURTIUM—Climbing, flowers are of all shades of yellow, scarlet and spotted, fine for basket, vases, etc. See page 28.

PANSY—**Improved German Mixed,** dainty, bright flowers, bloom all summer. See page 27.

PETUNIA—**New Single Large Flowering Fringed,** very distinct and beautiful, large flowers. See page 27.

POPPY—Very showy, free blooming and easily cultivated, all colors, large brilliant single flowers. See page 28.

PHLOX—**Drummondii,** very pretty bright flowers, varying from snow white to blood red. See page 29.

SWEET PEAS—**Eckford's Choice Mixed,** very best sorts, bright colors, bloom all summer. See page 30.

VERBENA—Beautiful self colored flowers, all colors, striped and variegated. See page 32.

ZINNIA—Showy, free flowering, easily grown, dwarf, hardy, annual, double mixed. See page 32.

Or you may select a part of the above Flower Seeds and the rest from the standard Vegetable Seeds named on the other side. We pay postage on packets and ounces, only. **Don't neglect to inclose postage for Beans, Corn and Peas.** Order Sheet in back of Catalogue.

IMLAY'S CATALOGUE OF SEEDS AND PLANTS.

Zanesville, Ohio, February 1, 1907.

Please show this Catalogue to your friends, and if you should receive an extra copy be kind enough to hand it to some neighbor interested in seeds, who will be glad to get it. I will be pleased to send a copy free to any of your friends in this or any other country likely to want seeds. In return I will ask you to speak a good word for me to your friends and neighbors. An order this season, no matter how small, secures my Catalogue next year as soon as issued.

CUSTOMERS WHO ORDER EARLY have their seeds on hand when they want them, and avoid unnecessary delay during the rush of the busy season. Make out your order as soon as you receive our catalogue, and remember that heavy seeds and large quantities can be sent cheaply by freight and will reach you in time if ordered early.

CHANGE OF ADDRESS.—If you have changed or intend to change your address, please let me know, and I will change it on my books, so that you will receive my catalogue without application, at your new address.

LARGE ORDERS.—Any market gardener, institution or individual wishing seeds in large quantities, is requested to mail me a list of what they want, and I will promptly return it, with the very lowest prices marked. A letter of inquiry **may save you dollars** if you want to buy in quantity.

TERMS.—My terms are strictly cash. Remittances should accompany all orders.

PRICES.—Prices are quoted by the packet, ounce, pound, quart and bushel. They are the ruling prices at this date, and do not include cost of transportation, except as noted below.

POSTAGE.—I send postpaid, to any postoffice in the United States, all packets and ounces of Flower and Vegetable seeds, (Beans, Peas and Corn excepted). On all seeds by weight where quantity exceeds that above mentioned, 8c lb must be added for postage. On Corn, Beans and Peas, 8c per pint and 15c per quart must be added for postage. All seeds or plants by express or freight will be sent at the expense of purchaser.

PACKING.—I make no charges for boxes, barrels or packing, or delivery to depots, boats or express offices.

BAGS.—When bags are required, they are charged at cost only.

REMITTANCES.—Remittances may be made by New York Draft, Postoffice Money Order, Registered Letter or by Express.

ADDRESS.—In ordering, be particular to sign your name, postoffice, county and state plainly, also mention the mode of transportation you prefer —whether by mail, express or freight.

WARRANTS.—There are hundreds of contingencies continually arising to prevent the best seeds always giving satisfaction, and for this reason I wish to state explicitly, that while I have used the greatest care in the selection of my stock, to have it true to name, pure and reliable, my seeds are sold without any warranty, express or implied, and without any responsibility in respect to crop.

JNO. D. IMLAY, 54 N. Fifth Street, Zanesville, Ohio.

A Few Novelties that Come Very Highly Recommended.

BURRELL GEM CANTELOUPE.

The new Rocky Ford melon, with golden meat, sweet and spicy.

It has delicious flavor and different from others; golden meat and lots of it. It has no equal in the melon line, and is absolutely the finest grown. The average weight is about 2¼ pounds, length 6 inches, and thickness 4½ inches, making it an ideal market melon, and one of the very best for shipping in baskets or crates.

BURRELL'S GEM is a combination of the characteristics of Osage, Defender, Rocky Ford and Acme, and more particularly the Defender and Acme. It has a tough, thin rind, well arched ribs, covered with a closely laced and interlaced gray netting. The blossom end is protected with a well developed button. Shape, quite elongated—the diameter from stem to blossom being one-third more than from top to bottom. The meat is a reddish orange, very thick, fine grained and spicy, not containing too much water or acid. Seed cavity is small and triangular, the seeds closely held in place in three lobes. In 1904 the originator marketed 41 baskets. In 1905, twelve acres, all marketed and selected stock seed; figuring seed stock at the same price as melons sold, the returns were $6,000, or $500 per acre. In 1906 he grew 160 acres, and could have easily marketed many more. 10c. packet, 50c. oz, $1.50 ¼ lb., $5.00 lb.

Defender Canteloupe. A splendid variety, originated and introduced by Ferry. It is one of the very best yellow-fleshed sorts and in some respects far superior to any of this class. The fruit is medium-sized, oval in shape and slightly ribbed, covered with gray netting. The flesh is firm, fine grained, rich, deep yellow, darker than the Osage and of higher flavor. The fiesh extends to the rind, and retains its color and quality quite to the outer shell, which, though thin, is very hard and firm, so that the edible portion can be removed with a spoon, leaving a rind like orange. Vine vigorous and productive. 10c. packet, 15c. oz., 50c. ¼ lb., $1.50 lb.

NEW EARLY MAY KING LETTUCE.

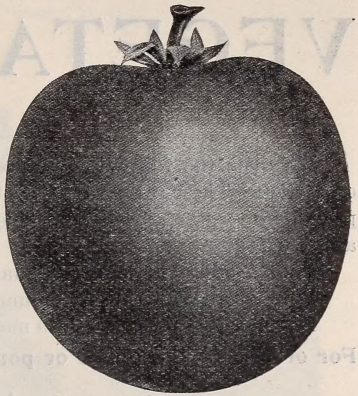
This valuable new lettuce comes from Germany with the highest indorsement, and has created a very favorable impression. It is one of the best for early spring planting in the open ground. The heads are 6 to 7 inches in diameter, with the outer leaves very closely folded in, and of clear, bright green, the outer leaves being slightly tinged with brown and the inner clear bright yellowish, with very rich oily flavor. It is excellent for market, the round compact heads being so solid that they carry extremely well. 5c. packet, 25c. per ounce.

Big Boston Lettuce. A fine forcing variety for cold frames during the winter months, as it produces heads of very large size, often 12 inches or more across, and it succeeds better in a cooler temperature than most other forcing strains. The large heads are beautifully blanched and of superior quality. It also heads well during the cool weather of spring and fall. Our seed is an extra selected strain. 5c. packet, 25c. ounce.

EUREKA FIRST-EARLY CABBAGE.

As compared with the Early Jersey Wakefield, it is claimed by the introducer of the Eureka First-Early that it is heavier, hardier, earlier, and, in addition, has a flat head, being fit for market five days earlier. Its shape and excellent table qualities make it a favorite with consumers. It is a cabbage of excellent constitution, healthy, and not subject to disease, a reliable header, extra early, and sure and productive cropper. 10c. packet, 25c. ounce.

NEW GLOBE TOMATO.



This new tomato is strictly globe-shaped, as fairly represented in our illustration. It is ready for use with the first earlies, is of large size, always smooth, firm fleshed, with few seeds, and ripens evenly. The color is fine glossy rose, tinged with purple. It is mild, has a delicate pleasing flavor, and is unsurpassed for slicing. While it is a first-class variety for the garden, it is also very highly recommended for forcing. The beautiful globe-shaped fruit is very attractive and finds ready sale. This is the best new tomato of recent introduction, and our seed is from selected stock. 10c. packet, 25c. ounce.

June Pink Tomato. Another great money-maker in a distinct class. The plant is neat and compact, branching freely, with fruit hanging in clusters of six to ten, both in the crown and at the forks of the branches. Under the same conditions as given Earliana and Jewel, it yielded as much fruit as either, and the vines remained green and bright, showing no tendency to blight. It ripens as early as Earliana, and ten days to two weeks ahead of Jewel. Fruit is medium in size, uniform, smooth and attractively shaped, without cracks or any green core, averaging 2½ to 3 inches in diameter and 2 to 2½ inches in depth. The color is a bright pleasing pink and the skin is reasonably tough, so that it is excellent for shipping. It continues to bear and ripen fruit until frost. 10c. packet.

BLACK BEAUTY EGG PLANT.

Earliest and best of all large-fruited egg plants. It is valuable alike to the private planter and extensive grower, producing fruit fully as large and ready for use ten days to two weeks earlier than New York Improved. The grand large fruits are thick, most attractive in form, and the skin is a rich lustrous purplish black, the satin gloss and rich coloring adding greatly to its beauty, and uniform over the whole fruit. The calyx is entirely free from spines or thorns. The fruits set freely and develop quickly, so that the entire crop can be gathered before there is any danger of frost. 10c. packet.

NEAPOLITAN LARGE EARLY PEPPER.

The earliest and most productive of all large mild red peppers. From seed started February 15th and plants set out May 20th, peppers were picked for market on June 24th. These first fruits measured four inches long and four and a half inches round, the later fruits being slightly larger. No other large pepper develops so quickly by ten days or two weeks. Strong vigorous plants grow two feet high by eighteen inches across, completely laden with large handsome fruits, bearing continuously until frost, and carrying from thirty-five to fifty marketable fruits at one time. The skin and flesh are very bright red, thick-meated, sweet and mild as an apple, carry well and keep in good condition a long time. A dozen plants will furnish ample supply for a family throughout the season, while for gardeners its value is incalculable. 10c. packet.

CHOICE AND RELIABLE
VEGETABLE SEEDS

We offer the following inducements to those who wish to purchase packets in quantity. These low rates apply only to seeds in packets, and not to the ounce, pound, pint, quart, peck, etc. The seeds ordered in packets will be mailed free to any address.

Purchasers remitting $1.00 may select seeds in packets to the amount of $1.25.
Purchasers remitting $2.00 may select seeds in packets to the amount of $2.50.
Purchasers remitting $3.00 may select seeds in packets to the amount of $3.75.

For orders by the ounce or pound by mail, please add 8c. lb. for postage.

ASPARAGUS.

Sow in March or April in rows one foot apart, and keep clean by frequent hoeing. When two years old transplant into permanent beds which should be well and deeply manured and trenched to the depth of two feet. Set the plants in rows from three to four feet apart and two feet in the rows, spreading out the roots and covering from six to eight inches. On the approach of winter cover with manure or compost; fork the beds early in the spring and apply a dressing of salt at the rate of 600 lbs. an acre. Cut for use the second year after planting in permanent bed. One ounce of seed sows sixty feet of drill. About 400 plants to the ounce. By purchasing good strong plants, one to two years' time is saved. A bed 15x50 feet, requiring 100 plants, supplies a family.

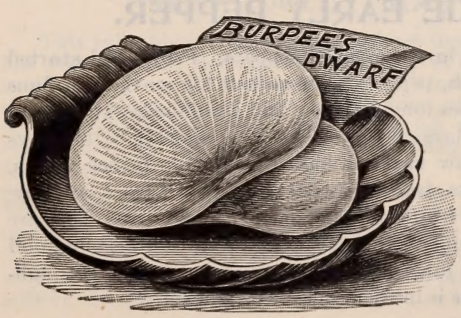
Palmetto. Early, a good yielder and even grower. 5c packet, 10c ounce, 60c lb. Roots by mail postpaid—50 for 70c; 100 for $1.25. By express (not prepaid)—100 for 75c; 500 for $3.50; 1000 for $6.00.

Barr's Mammoth. Very large and uniform, grows very quick, and very light in color. 5c packet, 10c oz., 60c lb. Roots by mail postpaid—50 for 70c; 100 for $1.25. By express (not prepaid)—100 for 75c; 500 for $3.50; 1000 for $6.00.

BUSH LIMA BEANS.

Culture is the same as other Dwarf Beans, but they should not be planted until all danger from frost is over, and as the bushes are larger, not so close in the row. One quart to 100 feet of drill.

Price 8c ½ pint, 15c pint, 25c quart. Postage, 15c quart extra.

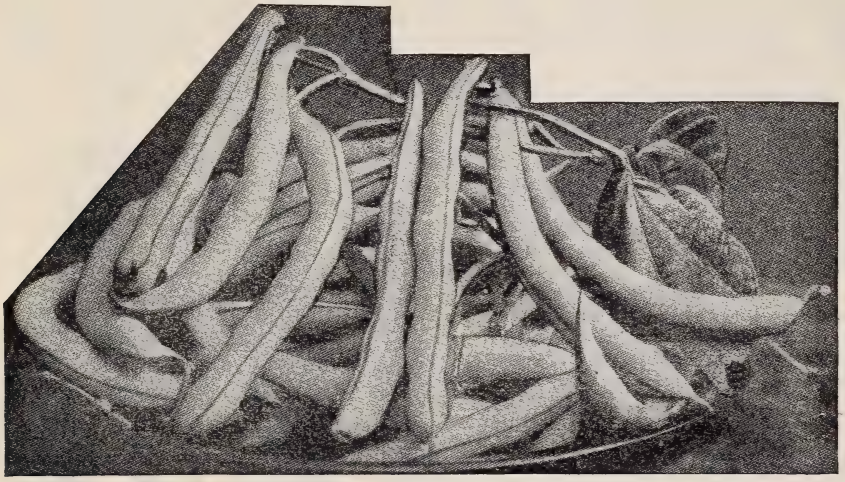


Wonder Bush Lima. Fine new bean introduced by Dreer, similar to Dwarf Large White Lima, but pods are larger, more in center of the vine, and mature a little earlier. The vine is also less inclined to form occasional runners, and is claimed to be more productive.

Dwarf Large White. (Burpee.) A very stout and erect plant, 18 to 20 inches high, thick main stalk and large branches, leathery leaves, sure cropper and heavy yielder, each bush bearing 50 to 200 pods filled with beans identical in size and flavor with large Pole Limas.

BEANS.

The varieties of this class are tender and will not bear much cold. Plant about the middle of April if the ground is warm and the season favorable, and at intervals throughout the season for a succession finishing about the 15th of August. The best mode of culture is in rows, two feet apart and the beans two inches apart and two inches deep in rows. Keep well hoed and draw the earth up to their stems, but only when dry; working them when wet with rain or dew will cause them to rust and injure the crop. One quart will sow 100 feet of drill. One and one-half bushels to the acre.



DWARF WAX, YELLOW POD, SNAP OR STRING.

8c ½ pint, 15c pint, 25c quart. Postage extra, 8c pint, 15c quart.

Challenge Dwarf Black Wax. (See cut.) Experience proves the great merit of this variety, the enormous demand showing that it meets popular requirements and has all the sterling qualities claimed for it. It is unexcelled in quality, and the first to give a full picking of pods, and is the best early wax bean for the market garden. In growth and general appearance the plants are the same as the old Black Wax or butter bean. The pods are clear, waxy-white, quite round, very fleshy, crisp, tender and stringless. The dry bean is jet black, longer, more curved and flatter than the Prolific German Wax.

Improved Golden Wax. Still retains its popularity, being no better snap bean for general cultivation. Long pods, nearly straight, flat, broad, golden yellow, very fleshy and wax-like. Beans medium size, white, more or less covered with purple shading.

Wardwell's Kidney Wax. Very hardy and the best for shipping long distances. Very prolific, with long, flat pods. Dry beans are kidney-shaped.

Detroit Wax. Rust-proof, splendid sort for shipping. Long, straight, handsome pods that keep a long time without spoiling. A favorite with some.

Golden Crown. Very productive, stringless, round pods, fine quality and early.

Jones' Stringless White Seed Round Pod Wax. This stringless bean is a week earlier than any other variety. Long pods form quickly, are perfectly round and exceptionally solid, of a delicate light color.

Pencil-Pod Black Wax. New variety, with long, handsome, rich yellow, pencil-shaped pods, perfectly round and smooth, absolutely stringless, and of superior quality for the table. Plant vigorous, hardy, and exceedingly prolific.

FOR SHELLED BEANS—GREEN PODS.

10c. Pint, 20c. Quart, $3.50 per Bushel.

Large White Marrow, or Mountain. Valuable as a string bean, but extensively grown for winter use. Beans are large, clear white, cooking very dry and mealy.

White Kidney. (Royal Dwarf.) Excellent shell bean for use in succotash, and one of the best for winter use, being unsurpassed for baking. The beans are large, long, white and kidney-shaped.

White Navy or Pea Bean. Well known productive and standard sort.

DWARF, SNAP OR BUSH BEANS—GREEN PODS.

Under this head are classed all the low-growing sorts, variously called Bush, Snap and String.

5c ½ pint, 10c pint, 20c quart. Postage extra, 8c pint, 15c quart.

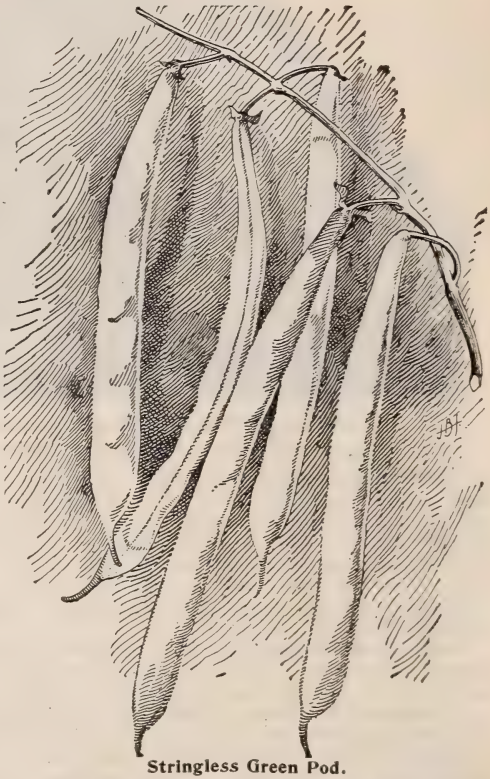
New Giant Green Pod Stringless Valentine. The Round Pod Valentine has long been one of the most popular, but outside of slightly improving the existing type, no materially better variety has been achieved until this new distinct cross-bred is offered as one possessing all the merits of the old favorite, with the following additional points to enhance its value: Ready a week earlier, with a more prolific crop, pods a third larger, averaging five to six inches in length, absolutely stringless, round, full and fleshy, more prolific, and surpasses others in crispness and flavor. Every gardener should give it a trial.

Stringless Green Pod. (See cut.) Many growers believe this is destined to replace the Valentine, leading it in earliness, while the pods are longer and straighter, and fully as round and fleshy, as well as being absolutely free from strings. It has every good quality of the Valentine, and is about a week earlier.

Early Red Valentine, Improved Round Pod. There is nothing better for snaps among the green-podded sorts. Many different strains are offered under slightly varying names, each claiming to be a distinct improvement, but we are not yet willing to substitute them for our old stock, which combines to a high degree all the good qualities of many of the green-podded sorts.

Extra Early Refugee. An early green pod of fine quality which can usually be picked as soon as Golden or Detroit Wax, and one or two weeks earlier than ordinary Refugee. The vines, though smaller, are fully as hardy and vigorous, and more upright in growth. Pods are of same size and shape, except slightly flatter, while the dry beans are the same.

Early Mohawk. Very early and stands the cold, being largely grown in the south for northern markets. Pods are five to six inches long, and the ripe seeds purple with white spots.



Stringless Green Pod.

Refugee, or Thousand-to-One. This is a very productive variety, but medium to late in bearing. The vines are large and spreading, the young pods tender and of fine flavor, long, cylindrical and green. The beans are a dull yellow in color, spotted and speckled with purple. The pods are thick-fleshed and much used for pickling.

New Bountiful. New flat green pod which comes into bearing very early and continues almost throughout the season. Pods beautiful rich green, very broad, long and uniform, meaty, tender, fine quality, absolutely stringless, good shell bean for winter. Handsome appearance and fine quality make it a splendid market variety.

Longfellow. Long green pods, exceedingly prolific, delicious in flavor, always solid, wonderfully tender, remarkably early, and an ideal string bean. Pods are over six inches long, pale, soft green in color, perfectly straight and round, free from woolly inner-lining, and what little string exists does not develop until the pod is quite old. Its flavor is delicious, delicate color is intact when prepared for the table, remarkably early and ready for use four days in advance of any other variety of merit, while its bearing qualities are unexcelled.

POLE OR RUNNING BEANS.

All under this head require poles eight to ten feet long, and should not be planted until the soil is warm, as they are more tender than the dwarf varieties. Plant about the middle of May if the season is suitable. Lima Beans are apt to rot if planted too early. Set poles four feet apart each way and plant four to six beans one inch deep around each pole; thin out to three plants to the pole if the soil is rich; pinch off the ends when the plants over-run the tops of the poles to effect more perfect growth below. They succeed best in sandy loam with a shovelful of rich, light and well-rotted compost to each hill, well incorporated. Lima Beans for early use may be grown in frames and transplanted. One quart will plant fifty hills.

8c half-pint, 15c pint, 25c quart. Postage extra, 8c pint, 15c quart.

Golden Cluster Wax Pole. Undoubtedly the earliest of the pole varieties, seven to ten days behind Dwarf Golden Wax. It begins to bear early and continues until frost. Pods are from six to eight inches long, borne in clusters of three to six, and are most freely produced. They are stringless, very tender, of delicious flavor, with white seed.

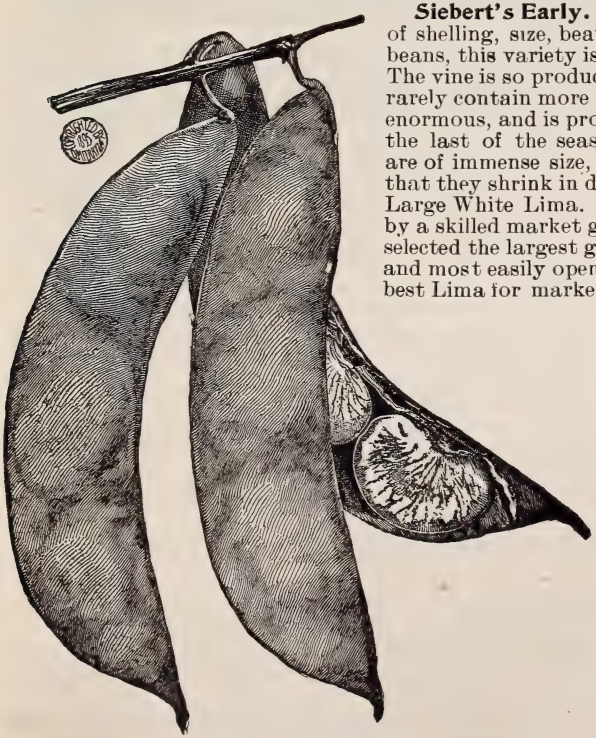
Lazy Wife. Best and largest green-podded pole bean, with pods from four to six inches long, entirely stringless, and of rich buttery flavor when cooked. Pods remain green and retain their tenderness and rich flavor until nearly ripe. The beans are white and unsurpassed for winter use when shelled.

Kentucky Wonder. Splendid variety, which is sold as Seek-no-further, Old Homestead, etc. Very productive, green pods in large clusters, nine or ten inches long, and excellent for snaps. Dry beans long, oval and dun-colored.

White Sickle Pole. Similar to Kentucky Wonder, except the dry beans are white, more slender and curved, and does not discolor in cooking.

Mammoth Podded Horticultural. Similar in general character to London Horticultural, but larger in every way. Mammoth pods are striped and splashed with brilliant crimson; beans of immense size and fine quality, and when dry are colored and marked in the same manner as the pods. Sold under many other names.

POLE LIMAS.



Siebert's Early Lima.

Siebert's Early. (See cut.) In earliness, ease of shelling, size, beauty and quality of the Lima beans, this variety is far in advance of all others. The vine is so productive that, although the pods rarely contain more than four beans, the yield is enormous, and is produced from the very first to the last of the season. The green shelled beans are of immense size, but so tender and succulent that they shrink in drying to about the size of the Large White Lima. The variety was originated by a skilled market gardener, who for many years selected the largest green beans from the thinnest and most easily opened pods. Recognized as the best Lima for market or garden.

King of the Garden. Vine very vigorous and productive and pods of the largest size, filled with four or five immense white beans.

Challenger. Vines very stout, vigorous and productive; pods much thicker than other Limas, and contain four to five very large, thick, white beans of best quality. It is early, and continues to produce large pod clusters until cut off by frost. One of the most popular varieties with the market gardeners of New York, being similar to Dreer's Improved, but most decidedly an improvement upon that very fine Lima.

BEETS.

The soil which is best suited for the culture of the Beet is that which is rather light, provided that it is thoroughly enriched with manure. For an early supply sow in spring as soon as the ground becomes fit to work, in hills about one foot apart and two inches deep. For the main crop sow the first week in May; and for winter use sow in June. When plants have attained three or four leaves, thin out so that they may stand eight or nine inches apart. One ounce of seed to one hundred feet of row. Ready for table 40 to 75 days from sowing.

BEETS FOR THE TABLE.

5c package, 10c ounce, 25c quarter pound.

Crosby's Improved Egyptian. This new and superior beet has grown in favor very rapidly, and sometimes we have been unable to fill orders late in the season. It is a very superior strain of the well known Egyptian, carefully selected for years by Mr. Josiah Crosby, a well known eastern market gardener. Handsome form, good size, few and small tops, fine quality, deep blood red color, and quick, rapid growth, takes on its turnip shape and looks well, even in the early stages of growth; does not become woody and tasteless, and may be sown outside as late as July. No market or family gardener who values earliness should fail to grow this valuable beet, and the genuine seed cannot be obtained at a lower price.

Detroit Dark Red Turnip. By far the best red turnip beet in cultivation. Very handsome, perfect in form, beautiful deep bright red in color, crisp, tender and sweet; early to mature, and holding a long time in condition to use. The seed we offer will produce a crop more uniform in shape, color and quality than any other.

Improved Eclipse. Pronounced by hundreds of gardeners the earliest and best. Fine color, globular, with very small tops; very sweet, crisp and tender when young.

Half Long Blood. Fills the place among late beets occupied by Detroit Dark Red among the early sorts. and is so superior that any one once using it will not care to try anything else. It is of fine form, exceedingly rich and beautiful in color, quality of the best, and so good a keeper that it can be stored and furnished at any time during the winter as crisp and tender as if fresh from the garden.

Bassano. Large tops, bright red leaf stems, light green leaves, large roots, round and turnip-shaped; pink flesh, zoned with white.

MANGEL WURZEL BEETS FOR STOCK OR CATTLE FEEDING.

If ordered by mail, add 8c per pound.

Golden Tankard. Contains more sugar and less water than any other kind cultivated. Deep yellow in color and exceedingly productive. 5c oz, 10c ¼ lb, 30c lb.

Giant Long Red. Roots are of immense size, very smooth and regular, and fine for stock. It is advertised under various high-sounding names, such as Improved Mammoth, Colossal, Prize, etc. 5c oz, 10c ¼ lb, 30c lb.

Improved White Sugar. Attains a very large size, grows considerably above the ground, and is very fine for stock feeding. 5c oz, 10c ¼ lb, 30c lb.

CABBAGE.

The ground must be highly manured, deeply dug, and thoroughly worked to insure good, full-sized heads. A heavy moist and fresh loam is the most suitable. Sow early in the spring in hot-beds or later in the open ground. Plant out 18 inches by 2 feet apart. The late varieties are usually sown about the middle of May, and the plants are set out in July in rows three feet apart and two feet apart in rows. I ounce for 40 feet of drill will produce about 2,000 plants. 6 oz. to acre.

Packet, 5c; 20c ounce.

FIRST EARLY CABBAGES.

Selected Early Jersey Wakefield. The leading early variety, conical heads, solid and compact, outer leaves thick and heavy. Winters well, but liable to burst.

Charleston, or Large Wakefield. Large and solid heads, weighing 15 to 18 lbs., not so pointed as Jersey Wakefield, nor as liable to burst, but a week later.

Early Dwarf Flat Dutch. Best early flathead variety, very solid heads, broad and round, flat on top, tender and fine grained.

Early Winnigstadt. A distinct early sort, and one of the best; very hardy, little subject to wet or drouth, insects or disease; sure header, uniform size, conical, very solid.

SECOND EARLY, OR SUMMER CABBAGES.

Henderson's Early Summer. Very early, large heads, flat or slightly conical, and keeps long without bursting. Valuable for both family and market.

Succession. (See cut.) Intermediate between Early and Late Flat Dutch, and nearly twice as large as Early Summer, but a week later. Very sure header, and as the outer leaves very short, can be planted nearly as close.

LATE VARIETIES OF CABBAGE.

Large Late Flat Dutch. For a large, heavy, hard and smooth-leaved late ripening cabbage, no strain is superior, and few equal. Leaves are feathered to the stalk, slightly fluted or twisted on the outer edges, clear green with a gray or ashy shade, and when frost strikes the outer leaves they often become dashed on the margin with faint tones of red and purple. Head thick, broad, solid, and slightly rounded on top.

Ideal Winter. A few days earlier and one of the most magnificent strains of Late Flat Dutch known today.

Hollander, or Improved Danish Ballhead. Hardest heading variety known, and remarkable for great weight and long keeping qualities.

Autumn King, or World Beater. Enormous heads as solid as a rock, producing more weight from the same ground than most late sorts.

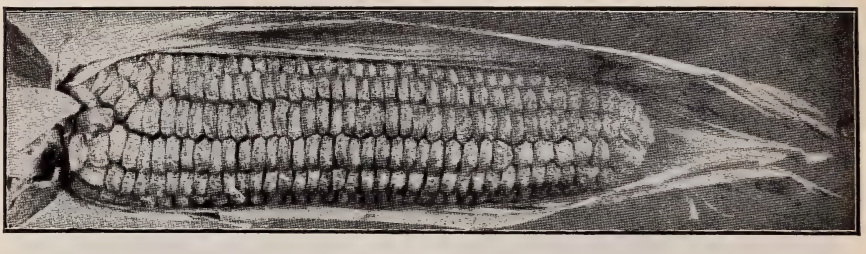
Louisville Drumhead. Grown largely by gardeners in the southwest, stands hot weather better than most other sorts, and is a sure cropper.

Improved American Savoy. Peer of all Savoys; large and very solid heads, fine and delicate flavor, leaves beautifully curled and crimped, of dark rich green color.

Mammoth Red Rock. Large, round, solid and deep red in color.

CORN—SWEET.

Sweet Corn should not be planted very early in the season, for it will not make any progress until the weather is warm, and will be very apt to rot. It will decay in places where our common field Corn will grow, and the sweeter and purer the less hardship it will bear. Always select a warm soil for Sweet Corn, if possible, especially for the early varieties, as the difference in soil and exposure will make a week's difference in the time of maturity, besides insuring the crop. Plant in hills, three feet apart for the earliest varieties, and three and a half to four feet for the late ones. One quart will plant 200 hills; 8 to 10 quarts for an acre in hills.



8c pint, 15c quart. Postage, 8c pint, 15c quart.

FIRST EARLY VARIETIES.

Premo 60-Day. (See engraving.) Expert growers pronounce this new variety from five to seven days ahead of any other sweet corn in existence. Combines all merits of leading early varieties, and superior in size, quality and yield. It can be planted as early as Adams, grows about five feet, generally bearing two well developed ears.

Burlington Hybrid. Nearly as early as Adams, with an ear nearly as large as the Stowell Evergreen, and more productive than either. Sells as well as a sugar corn, its eating quality being much better than Adams. Dry grain smooth and creamy white, stalks about five feet, ears low down and sometimes three and four to a stalk.

Kendel's Early Giant. One of the largest, ears 8 to 10 inches, 12 to 18 rows, filled to the tip with broad, white sweet kernels of excellent flavor.

Mammoth White Cory. Decided improvement over the Original Cory, and largest and best extra early. Stalk bears two or more large ears of fine shape, 12 rows, and covered with large, broad, white grains of good quality. 70 days.

Extra Early Adams. Very early, but more of the quality of field than sweet corn. Ready for the table 60 days after germination, no suckers, few tassels, short stalk, and bearing a single, very full, short, many-rowed ear.

MEDIUM AND SECOND EARLY.

Shaker's Early. Splendid market sort, large ears, stalk six feet high in good soil, usually bearing two large ears of most delicious flavor.

Eight Row, or Early Sugar. Ears long and slender, grain white, tender, sugary, and comes in about 68 days.

Early Mammoth. Ripens two weeks earlier than Late Mammoth; smaller ears, but of good market size. 70 days.

LATE OR MAIN CROP VARIETIES.

White Evergreen. New and valuable variety, ears very large, well filled with long slender grains of purest whiteness and most delicious sweet flavor.

Stowell's Evergreen. For family use, market or canning, it is unexcelled, a heavy yielder, tender and sugary. 75 days.

Country Gentleman. (Shoe Peg.) Cob very small, and the deep, irregular kernals are the sweetest and most tender of all. 70 days.

Old Colony. An old variety and hard to beat, ripening ahead of Stowell's Evergreen; tall stalks, usually two large ears, 16 rows. 75 days.

Zig-zag Evergreen. Best large-eared late corn and very productive, yielding two to four ears to the stalk, and very sweet. 70 days.

Mammoth Late Sugar. The green ears weigh two or three pounds, the sweetest and largest of all, and great for fodder.

POP CORN.

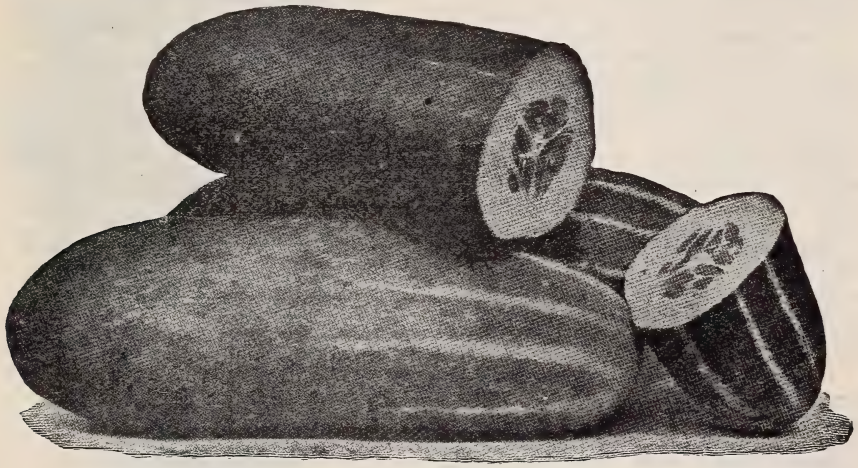
Rice. Very handsome variety, with short ears, pointed and resembiing rice, white in color, and very prolific.

Queen's Golden. Stalks five to six feet high, bearing two or three large ears, pops creamy white and a single kernal often expands an inch.

Silver Lace, or Pearl. Smooth white corn, a heavy producer and fine popper.

CUCUMBERS.

As soon as the weather becomes settled and warm, plant in hills four to six feet apart each way, with eight or ten seeds in a hill; cover half an inch deep, smoothing the hill off with the hoe. When the plants are out of danger of insects, leave three or four plants to a hill. Seed may also be sown in rows six feet apart and the seed every few inches in the row. When danger from bugs is past they must be thinned to three or four feet apart. This latter way of planting insures a good "stand," as the bugs cannot take all of them. Four or five moth balls placed in a dish or pan and set close to the hill are said to drive away bugs. For pickles, plant from 1st of June to 1st of August. The fruit should be gathered when large enough, whether required for use or not, as, if left to ripen on the vines, it destroys their productiveness. Cucumbers under glass turn yellow quickly, sometimes from over-feeding and from the use of manures that are quick; on this account cow manure is preferred to horse manure. One ounce of seed will plant 50 hills; one or two pounds per acre.



5c package, 10c ounce, 25c quarter pound.

Arlington, or Extra Early White Spine. (See cut.) All market gardeners know the value of a well selected and fixed strain of extra early cucumbers, especially for forcing. An excellent variety for slicing, and makes a choice pickle, smooth and straight. Also a prolific bearer, and keeps green much longer than the yellow varieties.

Cumberland Pickle. Enormously prolific, shy feeder, and fine for both pickling and slicing. Pickles differ from all other hardy sorts in being thickly set with fine spines, except on the extreme stem end. Flesh very firm, crisp and tender at all stages.

Early Green Cluster. Vigorous vines, producing the crop in clusters near the root. Fruit short, holding full size to each end, dark green, but paler at the blossom end.

Jersey Pickling. Popular sort, very productive, slender, long and cylindrical.

Early Frame, or Short Green. Deservedly popular, of medium size, for early use.

Extra Long Evergreen, or Bismarck. A cross between Long Green and White Spine; dark in color, slender, early, strong, vigorous growth, withstanding drouth and very productive, bearing abundant y until frost. A perfect pickle and good for slicing.

Improved Long Green. Well known variety, about one foot in length, dark green, firm and crisp. Young fruit fine for pickles, and large best for sweet pickles.

New Japanese Climbing. Climbing habit, fruit straight and long, 12 to 16 inches, thick, tender, delicate flavor, flesh pure white, skin dark green, turning to brown.

Gherkin. Bur cucumber, used entirely for pickling. Very small, oval, prickly, and should always be picked when young and tender.

CRESS, OR PEPPER GRASS.

This is used as a salad. It should be sown at close of winter broadcast or in rows at 10 inches, and the sowing repeated every two weeks.

Fine Curled. Very superior variety and will bear cutting several times. It gives a pungent relish to lettuce and other salad plants. 5c packet, 10c ounce.

CELERY.

Sow the seed in open ground as soon as fit to work in April, or for early use in hot bed or cold frame. Cover very lightly. Rolling or pressing in the seed has been found more satisfactory than covering. Cut the tops off once or twice before planting out, to make them stocky. When the plants are five or six inches high, transplant the dwarf varieties three feet, and the taller sorts four or five feet between the rows. Plant six inches apart in rows. Cultivate well, and when large enough, blanch by earthing up. 1 oz. to 5,000 plants. About ½ lb. per acre.

5c packet, 20c ounce.

White Plume. Stalk, inner leaves and heart are white, so that tying up or simply drawing up the soil completes the work of blanching. Equal to the very best sorts—early, handsome, easily grown, and profitable for early market.

Golden Yellow Large Solid, or Golden Self-Blanching. (See cut.) Large heart, solid, excellent keeper, and valuable to the market gardener as well as to the amateur.

Pink Plume. Most delicious in flavor, crisp and nutty, the first and last celery fit to use, so brittle that stalks held in the hand will almost break of their own weight; solid and succulent stalks of ivory white suffused with dainty pink.

Giant Pascal. Superior sort, stalks very large, thick, solid, crisp, and of rich, nutty flavor, retained a long time after marketing. Golden yellow heart and very meaty.

Crawford's Half Dwarf. A yellowish white when blanched, and possessing the nutty flavor peculiar to the dwarf kinds.

Dwarf Golden Heart. Distinct variety, sturdy habit, excellent keeper, of fine, nutty flavor, and very desirable.

Dwarf White Solid, or Kalamazoo. Very solid, crisp eating, and most delicious variety, which has made the Michigan product so famous.

Giant White Solid. Best large white solid celery, of very quick growth, and stiff close habit, remarkably solid stock, and fine crisp flavor.

Boston Market. A vigorous grower, of medium height, very early, and excellent keeper; very solid, white, and of rather loose habit.

Golden Yellow.

Celeraic. (Turnip-rooted.) Large Prague. The roots make most delicious salad when cooked and sliced and used with vinegar and oil.

CAULIFLOWER.

One of the most delicious vegetables. Any soil that will grow cabbage will grow cauliflower, as their requirements are quite similar. Culture same as cabbage, except that they need a cool and moist atmosphere and should be watered during dry weather. As the flower heads appear, the large leaves should be broken down over them to shield them from the sun and rain. One ounce will produce about 3,000 plants.

Early Snowball. The outer leaves are short, so that the plants may be set from 18 to 20 inches apart. Under favorable conditions nearly every plant will make a solid and fine head of good size. It is of dwarf habit, and valuable for both early and late crops. 15c. packet, 25c ⅛ oz, $2.00 oz.

CORN SALAD, OR FETTICUS.

Sow broadcast or in 10-inch rows in autumn for cutting at the close of winter, or sow at the close of winter for early spring use. When sown in autumn cover very lightly with the lightest hay—the merest protection more will be injurious. One ounce for twenty square feet; six pounds to the acre.

Large Seeded. Undoubtedly the best variety. 5c packet, 30c ¼ lb.

CARROTS.

Select a deep, sandy loam, made rich by manuring the previous year, if freshly manured, the roots grow pronged and ill-shaped. Sow in drills 18 to 24 inches apart and one-half to one inch deep, depressing the earth evenly over the seeds. One ounce will sow 100 feet of drill; three to four pounds to an acre.

5c packet, 10c ounce, 25c quarter pound.

Danvers Half-Long Orange. (See cut.) First-class variety, flesh dark orange; smooth, handsome roots of medium length, tapering uniformly to a blunt point; flesh sweet, crisp and tender; very productive, and a great favorite with market gardeners.

Early Scarlet Horn. Not large, but a favorite for early crop. Small tops, stump-rooted, orange flesh and fine grain.

Chantenay Stump-Rooted. Very early and productive, always smooth, orange-red, flesh crisp and tender.

Improved Long Orange. An old standard and very popular variety, growing to large size, some specimens averaging 12 inches; best for stock.

EGG PLANT.

Sow seed early in hot bed, when plants are three or four inches high, transplant two feet apart in rich, warm, dry soil. Cultivate same as cabbage.

New York Improved. Leading market variety everywhere. Robust plants, and leaves and stems are spineless. As the plant is very tender, amateurs often fail with it. One ounce to 2000 plants. 5c packet, 40c oz.

ENDIVE.

Sow from late in the spring to the middle of summer in shallow drills 14 inches apart; thin the plants to one foot in the drills and when fully grown and the plants are dry, tie over the outer leaves so as to blanch the center ones. This will require from ten to twenty days. One ounce of seed to 150 feet of row.

5c. packet, 20c. ounce.

White Curled. By far the most beautiful variety, plant moderately dense, leaves coarser than Green Curled, but the mid-rib is yellow, and the leaves frequently almost white; plants attractive and bring the highest prices.

Broad Leaved Batavian. Large heads of broad, thick leaves, used for flavoring soups and stews; if blanched, inner leaves make fine salad.

Green Curled. Very hardy, but crisp and tender.

KALE, OR BORECOLE.

Sow in seed bed about the middle of spring, and when of suitable size, transplant to 20 to 30 inches apart, each way, and cultivate like cabbage. The crown or center of the plant is the part used, and when boiled is sweet, tender and delicate. Kale is improved rather than injured by exposure to frost.

5c. packet, 15c. quarter pound.

Tall Green Curled Scotch. The variety most in use, needing no winter protection.

Dwarf Curled Scotch, or German Greens. Plant low and compact, with leaves curled, cut and crimped until plant resembles a huge bunch of moss.

Siberian. Sometimes called Sprouts or German Greens. Very large leaves, comparatively plain in center, but coarsely cut and frilled on edges.

KOHL RABI. **Early White Vienna.** Favorite garden vegetable in Europe, grown extensively for feeding cattle, as well as table use. Same cultivation as cabbage, flesh tender and white, handsome, firm and glossy bulb. It is also known as the Turnip-Rooted Cabbage. 5c ¼ oz, 20c oz.

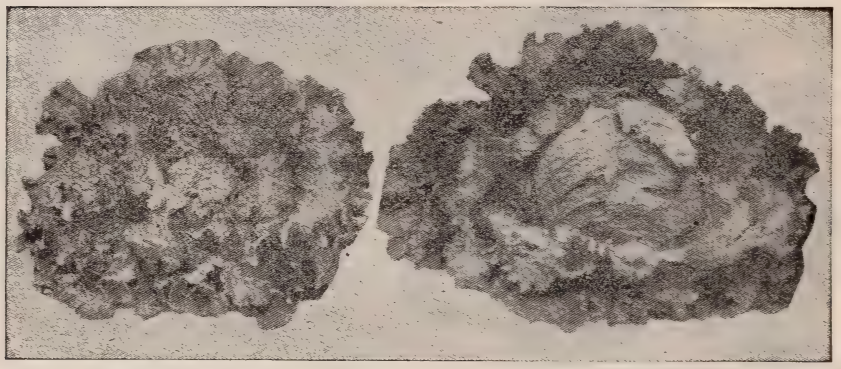
LEEK. **American Flag.** Large, hardy and excellent quality. One ounce will sow one hundred feet of drill and produce 1000 plants. 5c packet, 15c oz.

HERBS. **Summer Savory, Saffron, Sage, Rosemary, Thyme, Caraway, Balm and Majorum.** No garden complete without them. 5c packet each.

LETTUCE.

A very rich soil is necessary to produce fine Lettuce. Its crisp and tender quality depends very much on luxuriant and vigorous growth. The earliest sowing may be made in March, under glass, with slight heat. Keep the plants thin and admit plenty of air to the frame every fine day. For later supplies, sow in the open ground as soon as the season will permit; transplant or thin out the plants to a foot apart and keep well cultivated. The early forcing varieties, if sown in the open ground, are apt to run quickly to seed, so the later varieties are more suitable for summer use. One-half ounce will sow 100 feet of drill.

5c packet, 10c ounce, 25c quarter pound.



Black-Seeded Simpson. Improved Hanson.

CABBAGE OR HEADING VARIETIES.

Improved Hanson. (See cut.) White seed. No more reliable standard summer lettuce for outdoor cultivation. Heads grow to a remarkable size, very solid, bright green outer leaves, while the inner head presents a white appearance, as if blanched. Tender, free from any unpleasant bitter taste, and very slow to seed.

California Cream Butter. Black seed. Summer variety, creamy yellow leaves, rich and buttery to the taste, heads of good size, round, solid and slow to go to seed.

Maximum, or Immensity. The newest variety offered; a wonderful heat-resister, and remains a long time, even in the hottest weather, without going to seed; green on outside and yellow in the center; one of the largest and most solid of head lettuces, its quality is of the best, and gardeners should give it a thorough trial.

Early Prizehead. A mammoth plant, in which even the outer leaves are crisp and tender, remaining so throughout the season. Slow to run to seed, of superb flavor and very hardy, one of the best for family use. White seed.

Salamander, or Satisfaction. Black seed. Forms large, solid, compact heads, and resists summer heat. Leaves long, smooth, thick and very tender, the inner head blanching almost white; excellent for spring, summer and fall.

New Iceberg. White seed. Quick growing, hard and handsome heads, tender and true—no handsomer or more solid cabbage variety in cultivation. Large, curly outside leaves of light bright green, and very solid heads.

CURLED, OR LOOSE-LEAFED VARIETIES.

Black-Seeded Simpson. (See cut.) Most popular sort, one of the best for under glass and early out-door planting. Large, loose heads, outer leaves a light, yellowish green, inner leaves blanched to almost white, resisting heat, and remaining a long time in an edible condition.

Grand Rapids Forcing. Black seed. Good for out-doors as well as under glass, large and beautiful leaves, crisp and tender, very heavy producer, twenty to thirty pounds having been grown under a common sash.

Simpson Early Curled. (Silesia.) White seed. Compact mass of leaves, large and broad, crimped and blistered, light green in color. Needs bottom heat for forcing, and is recommended for cold frames, but is extensively grown in the open.

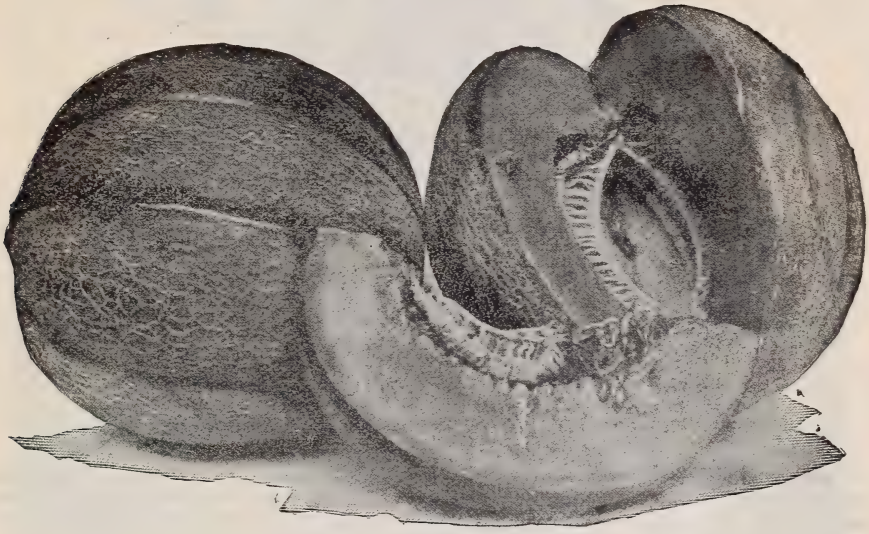
MUSTARD.

White. Stems succulent, sweet and pungent; best for salads and culinary purposes. One ounce to 75 feet of drill. 5c oz.

MELONS—MUSK.

Cultivate as recommended for Cucumbers, except that the hills should be six feet apart. Rich earth for the young plants is far better than manure, but if the latter must be used see that it is well rotted. If the plants grow very rank, more and finer fruit will be secured by pinching off the ends of the shoots when about three feet long. The quality of melons is largely dependent upon conditions of growth and ripening. Unhealthy vines or unfavorable weather is sure to result in fruit of comparatively poor flavor. One ounce will plant 80 hills; two pounds of seed to the acre.

5c packet, 10c ounce, 25c quarter pound.



Tip Top Canteloupe.

Tip Top. (See cut.) In quality, appearance and productiveness, all that the name implies. Every melon produced, whether large or small, early or late, is a good one—sweet, juicy, finest flavor, firm-fleshed, and eatable to the outside coating; large size, nearly round, evenly ribbed and moderately netted. Most productive melon known. One customer reports seventy-two large and magnificent melons from two hills.

Long Island Beauty. New canteloupe, with fruits of large size, well flattened and heavily ribbed and netted, handsome appearance and fine quality, ripens early, similar to Hackensack, but very superior.

Surprise. Vines hardy and productive, fruit oval, not deeply ribbed, covered with slight patches of netting, skin yellowish white, and flesh deep salmon color.

Petoskey, or Paul Rose. Combimes all the good qualities of the Netted Gem and Osage, from which it originated. Fruit is oval, about five inches in diameter, flesh firm and rich orange red, very sweet, high flavored, and uniformly good.

Rocky Ford. This rare Gem from Colorado is one of the most popular small or basket melons. Fruit is oval, slightly ribbed and densely covered with coarse netting. Flesh thick, green, very sweet, high flavored, and fruit uniform in shape and quality.

New Early Hackensack. One of the very best market melons, of large size and attractive appearance, very productive, excellent flavor, and grown in some sections to the exclusion of all others.

Hackensack, or Turk's Cap. Fruit very large, flattened and globe-shaped, with ribs of irregular width, coarse flesh, sweet, and of the finest flavor.

Casaba, or Green Persian. One of the largest and best, fruit oval and long, and a little pointed at each end; flesh green and very sweet.

Osage, or Miller's Cream. Very thick flesh of deep salmon color, very sweet, and a most attractive sort for the market.

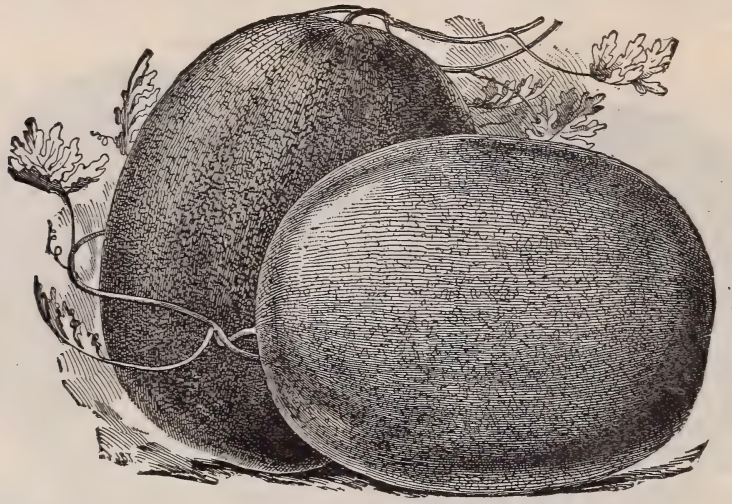
Montreal Green. Exceeds all other nutmegs in size, sometimes weighing thirty pounds; very uniform in shape, netted, green flesh of good quality.

Banana. Large and long—eighteen to twenty-four inches; smooth, bright, yellow skin, and sweet flesh of salmon red.

MELONS—WATER.

In order to get good water melons, it is essential that the plants get a good start, and to this end it is important to prepare hills about eight feet apart, by thoroughly working into the soil an abundance of well rotted manure, and in this plant the seed as soon as the ground becomes warm and dry. One ounce of seed for 30 hills; four to five pounds to the acre.

5c packet, 10c ounce, 25c quarter pound.



Sweetheart Water Melon.

Sweetheart. (See cut.) Early, large, handsome, heavy, good shipper, long keeper, skin and flesh of splendid color, vine vigorous and productive, fruit large, oval, very heavy, uniformly mottled and very light green; rind thin but firm, flesh bright red, firm and solid, but very tender, sweet and melting. The fruit remains in condition for use longer than any other sort. Dark gray seeds. 90 days.

Fordhook Early. Largest early melon grown—next to Cole's Early as to time of ripening, but larger. Fruit round, outer color medium green, flesh bright red and fine quality. A good shipper. 75 days.

Cole's Early. Very hardy and sure cropper, delicate in texture, dark red flesh, rind green, striped with lighter shades, thin, very brittle, medium size, nearly round, early.

Kleckley Sweets. Vines strong, vigorous, and fruits uniformly large, oblong form, 18 to 20 inches in length, 10 to 12 in diameter, tapering ends, skin rich dark green, flesh bright scarlet, ripening close to the rind, and crisp, sugary and melting.

Duke Jones. One of the largest and most productive, early, solid red meat, fine flavor, and very heavy yielder. Suitable for home gardens as well as shipping.

Dark Iceing, or Ice Rind. Round form, white-seeded, and can scarcely be praised too highly for solidity, thin rind, and rich, luscious, sugary flavor; fruit large, nearly round, dark green, distinctly mottled, flesh very rich and bright red; abundant juice of rich deep color, flowing so freely as to be almost available as a drink. 75 days.

Round Light Iceing. Fruit of medium size, very light green, mottled with slightly darker green, flesh bright, light red, and very sweet and tender—considered the best of all melons by many. 75 days.

Mountain Sweet. Large oval variety, green rind, scarlet flesh, and quite solid to the center, very sweet and delicious—an old standard sort and one of best for the home garden.

Ice Cream, or Peerless. Excellent for home use, medium size, oblong, light green skin, white seeds, with very sweet and melting crimson flesh.

OKRA, OR GUMBO.

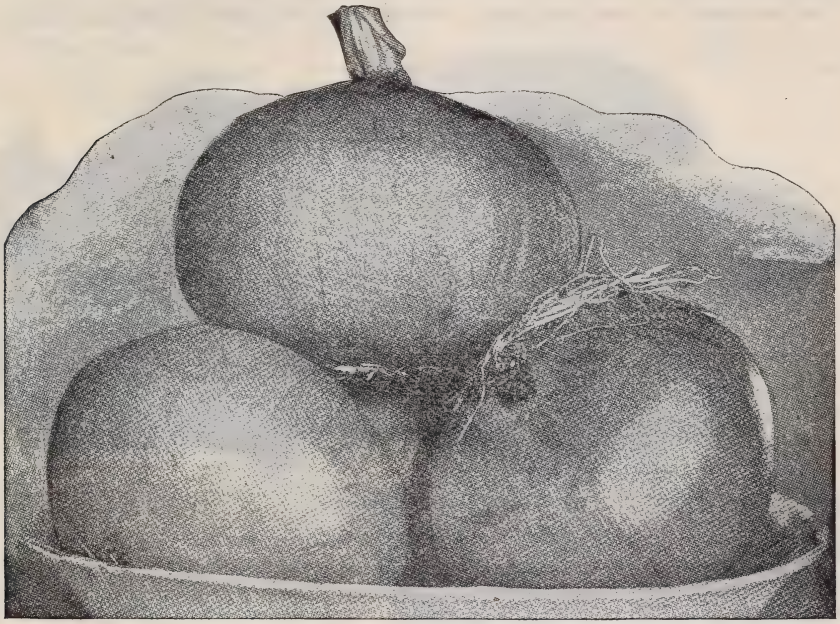
Select rich soil and plant when ground becomes warm. The pods used to thicken soup, being gathered when young.

White Velvet. Decidedly the best variety. Pods round, smooth, velvety, and produced in great abundance, with superior flavor and tenderness. 5c pkt, 10c ounce.

ONIONS.

One ounce to 100 feet of drill, four to five pounds to the acre. The Onion thrives in rather deep, rich, loamy soil, and unlike most vegetables, succeeds well when cultivated on the same ground for successive years. As early in the spring as the ground is in working order commence operations by leveling the ground with a rake, and tread it firmly; sow thinly in drills about a quarter of an inch deep and a foot apart, cover with fine soil, press down with the back of spade or light roller. If grown to make large Onions, thin plants gradually, so that they stand two or three inches apart. Keep the ground free from weeds by frequently hoeing, taking care not to stir the ground too deeply.

You can grow full-sized Onions the first year from our black seed; for this purpose four or five pounds of seed per acre are required. To raise small sets, forty to fifty pounds of seeds are required per acre.



Danvers Yellow Globe. Flesh white and comparatively mild in flavor, very productive, a good keeper, and considered the best and most profitable market onion. 5c packet, 15c oz, 30c ¼ lb.

Yellow Danvers Flat. A splendid variety for market or home use. More flat than Globe Danvers, but considered equal in quality. 5c packet, 15c oz, 30c ¼ lb.

Large White Globe Southport. Handsomest market variety, making beautiful clean, pure silvery white bulbs of large, even size, globe shape, mild and pleasant flavor, and outsells every other variety. Good keeper and undoubtedly best white sort. 5c packet, 20c oz, 60c ¼ lb.

Southport Yellow Globe. Same general character as the White Globe, but color is a rich yellow. 5c packet, 15c oz, 40c ¼ lb.

Southport Red Globe. Medium size, spherical, very deep red, and superior quality. 5c packet, 20c oz, 40c ¼ lb.

Large Red Wethersfield. The standard red variety for large market crops. 5c packet, 15c oz, 30c ¼ lb.

Queen. Silver-skinned, valuable particularly for pickles. 5c pkt, 20c oz, 50c ¼ lb.

White Portugal, or Silver Skin. Ripens early, mild and pleasant in flavor, handsome silvery-white skin, for pickling and early winter market. 5c pkt, 20c oz, 50c ¼ lb.

Mammoth Silver King. Enormously large and flat, snow white, mild and pleasant. 5c packet, 20c oz, 40c ¼ lb.

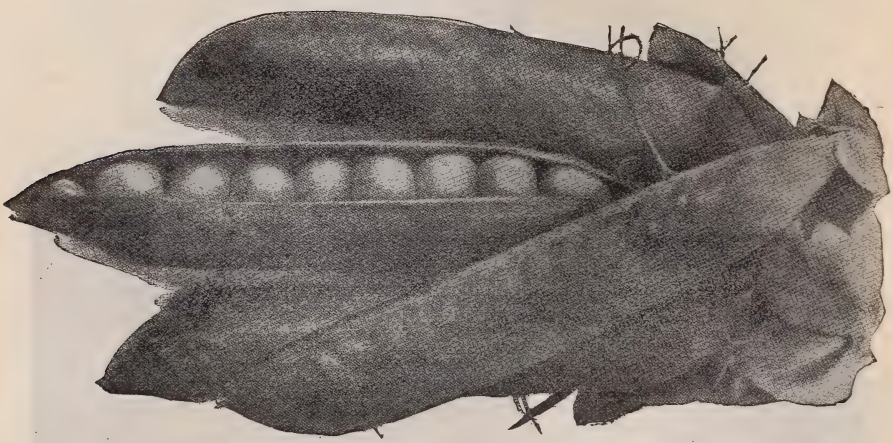
Prize-Taker, or Spanish King. Immense, 18 to 20 inches in circumference, nearly globe-shape, thin skin of straw color, delicate white flesh. 5c pkt, 15c oz, 40c ¼ lb.

ONION SETS AT MARKET RATES.

PEAS.

For early Peas the soil should be light and warm, but for general crop a moderately heavy soil is better. Soil that is freshly manured, very rich or wet and mucky should be avoided, as it causes a rank growth of vine at the cost of the quality of the Peas; such soil is often the cause of early sorts maturing unevenly. As early in the spring as the ground can be worked, sow in double rows six to ten inches apart, the pairs being two to four feet apart according to height of vine. The seed should be planted in a furrow two and a half or three inches deep, but not covered with more than an inch of soil, particularly if the ground is heavy. The Peas should be gathered as fast as they become fit for use. If even a few pods begin to ripen, new pods will not only cease to form, but those partly advanced will stop growing. One quart to 60 feet of row.

8c half pint, 15c pint, 25c quart. Postage extra, 15c quart, except as noted.



Long Island Mammoth.

EXTRA EARLY SORTS.

Thomas Laxton. New pea that outranks all other extra early wrinkled varieties in hardiness and productiveness. Pods large and shapely, rich dark green color, filled from end to end with seven or eight very large, white-seeded, wrinkled sugar peas, the flavor of which is unsurpassed; 3 to 3½ feet high. 15c pint, 25c quart.

Alaska, or Earliest of All. Smooth blue pea, in evenness of growth and the early maturity of pods unequalled by any other extra early, each vine bearing four to seven pods filled with medium-sized dark green peas of excellent flavor. Vines 2 to 2½ feet in height, ripening in about 48 days, all the pods at once.

Ameer. New extra early blue pea, large dark green pods, on the order of Gradus. 3 feet. 15c pint, 25c quart.

Nott's Excelsior. Best dwarf extra early, 54 days. Vines large and vigorous, and earlier and more prolific than Premium Gem, while the peas have no equal in sweetness and quality. Pods always well filled; best of all for home garden. 15c pint, 25c quart.

Premium Gem. Extra early, 12 to 15 inches, pods large and abundant, peas green, wrinkled, and excellent quality; 54 days. 15c pint, 25c quart.

First and Best, Extremely early and productive, 2½ feet, 54 days.

SECOND EARLY SORTS.

Bliss' Everbearing. Fine wrinkled sort, about 30 inches high, very robust and bearing heavy crops of large, well filled pods, with peas of excellent flavor.

Improved Advancer. Fine early market variety, exceedingly prolific, fine flavor, known as Dwarf Champion in some localities. Vines 2 to 2½ feet; 55 days.

The Admiral. Very heavy cropping wrinkled pea, ripens with Telephone, and remains palatable longer than any other. Vines 3 to 4 feet.

Long Island Mammoth. (See cut.) Earlier than Champion of England; 60 days; 42 inches; excellent cropper. Pods of large size and well filled. Popular with eastern truckers and gardeners.

Telephone. Fine tall wrinkled variety, and a great cropper, bearing immense pods full of large peas of exquisite flavor—decidedly a market garden pea, the immense pods filling a basket quicker than any other variety. Four feet, 65 days.

LATE OR MAIN CROP PEAS.

Dwarf Telephone. (Carter's Daisy.) Excellent new variety, with large well filled pods and peas of fine flavor. Height 1½ feet. 15c pint, 25c quart.

Champion of England. Standard variety, one of the richest and best flavored of green wrinkled peas, and very productive. Five feet, 70 days.

Large White Marrowfat. Pods large, cylindrical, rough, light-colored and well filled. Seeds large and smooth, yellow or white, the color being somewhat affected by the soil in which they grow. Four feet. 8c pint, 15c quart.

Large Black-eyed Marrowfat. An old-time favorite; large, handsome, well filled pods, and an enormous cropper; 4 feet. 8c pint, 15c quart.

Melting Sugar. (Edible-podded.) Large, sweet, brittle and succulent pods, used same as snap or string beans. It is well named and undoubtedly the best of its class. 15c pint, 25c quart.

PUMPKINS.

One ounce will plant about 25 hills; four pounds to the acre. Pumpkins do best under the same cultural conditions as squash or watermelon. They are generally raised in the cornfields, but may be planted with success in fields by themselves, and will then yield a surprising number of fruits, better in quality than those grown on vines crowded into the cornfield.

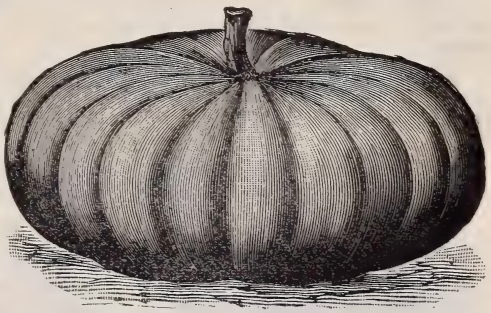
Price, 5c packet, 10c ounce, 20c quarter pound.

Improved Cashaw. This is the genuine Cashaw of olden times—a distinct mottled green in color, with white stripes. The flesh is a rich yellow, solid, fine-grained, very sweet and excellent for pies. Its great productiveness and richness make it valuable to grow in the cornfield for feeding stock.

Large Cheese, or the Kentucky Field. (See cut.) Shape likened to a cheese, and in flavor similar to the crook-neck squash. The flesh is yellow and fine-grained—one of the very best field pumpkins.

Quaker Pie. A distinct variety, oval in shape, creamy color inside and out. The flesh is fine-grained, very rich flavored, and makes superior pies. Excellent keeper, and the vines are hardy and prolific.

Large Field. "The Yankee Cow Pumpkin." Choice seed from fully ripe selected specimens—just the kind to plant for a big crop.



Large Cheese.

Tennessee Sweet Potato. This fine old southern variety is of medium size and pear-shaped. Both the skin and flesh are of a creamy-white color, very thick, dry, fine grained, and of most excellent flavor. It keeps well until spring, and is one of the very best for pies.

Japanese Pie. Very thick flesh, fine grained, and one of the sweetest; makes the finest pies of any known variety; very productive; seeds sculptured.

Small Sugar. Very prolific, and about eight inches in diameter; flesh deep orange yellow, fine grained and very sweet. Resembles the common Yellow Field, but is much sweeter and finer flavored.

Mammoth. This is the big show pumpkin, which is catalogued under the various names of "King of the Mammoths," "Jumbo," "True Potiron," "$50 Prize," etc. Some specimens have weighed over 200 pounds and three or four feet in circumference. Skin is salmon, flesh bright yellow, and keeps a long time. Its greatest value, except for feeding stock, is to have the "biggest" pumpkin for the fair, and our seed will always produce that kind.

☞**Never mix** Squash and Pumpkin seeds when planting if you value the flavor of the Squash.

PEPPER.

Cultivate as directed for Egg Plant except that Peppers may be transplanted one foot apart in 18 inch drills. Guano, hen dung or other concentrated manure, hoed into the surface soil when the plants are about six inches high, will not only be found to increase the product wonderfully, but will improve the quality of the fruit.

Chinese Giant. Magnificent new red pepper, outsells all other sorts, and has created quite a furore among market gardeners. Double the size of Ruby King and earlier in ripening, vigorous and productive; flesh thick, mild and sweet. 5c pkt, 25c oz.

Price, 5c packet, 20c ounce.

Sweet Mountain. (See cut.) Fruit very large and rich red, flesh very thick, sweet and mild flavored, well suited to use as a stuffed pickle.

Ruby King. Best and most profitable mild red pepper for market or family use. Beautiful color, mild and pleasant to the taste, excellent for stuffing or pepper sauce.

Large Red Cayenne. From three to four inches long, bright red color, very productive and hot; pods slim, long, pointed—the true Cayenne and best of its kind.

Coral Gem Bouquet. One of the finest of the small-sized varieties. Hundreds of the bright small red peppers are so thickly set as to give each plant the appearance of a "bouquet of corals." Very hot, smooth and pretty.

Golden Dawn. A magnificent yellow of the bell class—both mild, sweet and very productive.

Long Yellow. An ornamental variety, similar to Large Red Cayenne, except in its color.

Sweet Mountain Pepper.

Small Chili. Fifteen inches high, having numerous large clusters of bright red, conical pods, about three inches long and half an inch in diameter, very hot and prolific, ripening early and used for seasoning and sauces.

PARSLEY.

Sow in March thinly in drills one foot apart and half an inch deep. Soak seed in warm water a few hours before sowing. For winter use protect in a glass frame or light cellar. One ounce to 150 feet of drill.

Fine Double Moss Curled. A fine dwarf variety with crimped leaves, and invaluable as a garnishing plant. Bright, pale green, and exceedingly handsome—the best for all purposes. 5c packet, 10c ounce.

PARSNIPS.

Sow early in the spring in good rich soil, which has been deeply plowed, in drills fifteen inches apart, covering half an inch. Thin to five or six inches apart in the rows. Parsnips are improved by frost. One ounce to two hundred feet of drill; five or six pounds to the acre.

Large Sugar, or Hollow Crown. (See cut.) Improved Guernsey. Acknowledged to be the best variety in cultivation for general use. Roots are intermediate in length, white, smooth, sugary, of most excellent flavor and easily harvested. The illustration is from a photograph showing their fine size and magnificent shape. 5c packet, 10c oz, 20c ¼ lb.

RADISH.

One ounce of seed will sow 100 feet of drill. All the varieties thrive best in light, sandy loam. For early use sow in hotbed, giving plenty of ventilation, or outside in drills as soon as the soil can be gotten in order, covering the seed about half an inch deep. Sow every two weeks from March to September for a succession. They must grow rapidly to be crisp and tender.

5c packet, 10c ounce, 25c quarter pound.

Beckert's Chartier.

Pearl Forcing. Pearl white and of waxy appearance, texture very firm and solid; remains in eatable condition fully two weeks before showing signs of going to seed, and does not become woody.

White Box. Round, smooth skin, pure white, quick grower, with very small top, having but three short leaves on a fully matured root; very fine for forcing.

Glass. Half-long, rose pink in color, usually used for forcing.

French Breakfast. Beautiful scarlet color, with small top, medium in size, and very rapid growth.

Wood's Early Frame. Resembles Long Scarlet, but is a quicker grower, ten days earlier, and one of the best for forcing.

Golden Globe. Very popular southern variety, of quick growth, tender and brittle, perfect globe shape, and skin of golden color.

Scarlet Turnip White Tip. For forcing and outdoor planting. Top and roots small, scarlet skin, flesh very mild and crisp.

Beckert's Chartier. (See cut.) Very attractive, a bright salmon color shading to white as it approaches maturity; crisp, tender, mild and pleasant flavor—the favorite of the market gardeners of Pittsburg. Extra fine for the kitchen garden, quality being unexcelled.

White Strausberg. Oblong and pure white, very brittle and mild, retaining these good qualities even when the roots become large and old.

Cincinnati Market. (See cut.) Handsomest long variety in cultivation, in color a beautiful glossy scarlet, very small top, six to seven inches long, very thin skin, flesh crisp and brittle, and of a delightful pungent quality. Finest long red radish for forcing, and extra fine for the home garden.

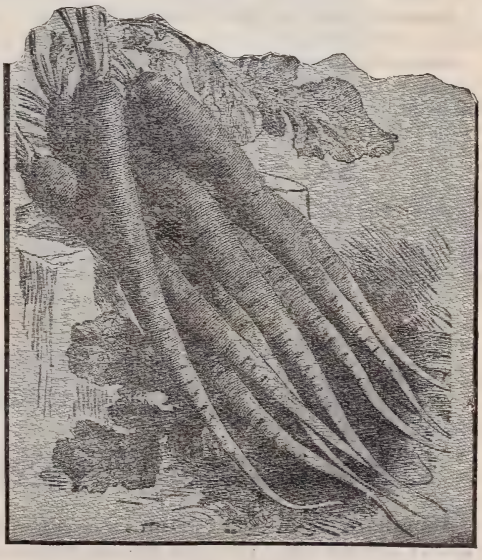
Early Long Scarlet Short Top Improved. Six or seven inches long, half out of the ground, very brittle and crisp, color bright scarlet, quick growth, with very short top.

Long White Vienna, or Lady Finger. Long and tapering roots, mild flavor, pure white, tender, crisp and fine in all respects.

Half Long Black Spanish Winter Large, hardy, firm texture and keeps well. Black skin, white flesh and slightly pungent.

Scarlet China Winter. Light rose skin, white and firm flesh.

Large White Spanish Winter. Flesh is solid and the flavor milder than the black sorts.



Cincinnati Market.

SQUASH.

The plants are very tender and sensitive to cold, and planting must be delayed until settled warm weather. The general methods of culture are the same as those given for cucumber and melon, but the Squash is less particular as to soil. One ounce will plant 50 hills. Four to six pounds to the acre, according to variety.

5c packet, 10c ounce, 25c quarter pound.

SUMMER SQUASH.

Mammoth White Bush Scalloped. Earlier and double the size of the common variety, bears early and until late in the fall; splendid for market.

Mammoth Summer Crookneck. Golden skin, covered with fine warts, with an especially fine and delicate flavor. Combines earliness, large size and wartiness.

AUTUMN AND WINTER SORTS.

Hubbard. (See cut.) Well known standard vareity with bright orange yellow flesh, fine grained, very dry and rich flavored, bakes as dry as a sweet potato, the best keeper, and a grand variety. Grown everywhere for main crop.

Chicago Warted Hubbard. Large, dark green and almost black in color, covered densely with warts or knots. The flesh is very thick, first-class in quality, and its keeping qualities are unexcelled.

Green Mountain. Larger than Hubbard, and has a beautiful netting of dark green instead of warts. Flesh is deep orange red, cooks quickly and evenly, and is best for pies. Vines are early, hardy, and mature large crops.

Faxon. Medium size, very early and productive, orange flesh of fine quality.

Boston Marrow. Thin, bright orange skin, rich salmon yellow flesh, fine grained, sweet and dry, a good keeper and splendid table squash.

Fordhook. Flesh dry and sweet, will not rot, early, productive, sure cropper, thin skin, thick meat, small seed cavity, and keeps until June in a cool, dry place.

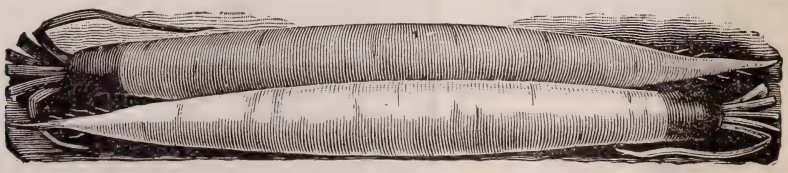
Essex Hybrid, or Hard Shelled Turban. Standard winter sort, with flesh a trifle darker than Hubbard.

Pike's Peak, or Sibley. One of the sweetest, dryest and best late squashes. Pear-shaped, with stem on larger end; smooth shell, hard, flinty and pale green; flesh thick and solid, brilliant orange color; dry, fine grained, and rich and delicate flavor. Its size commends it, weighing eight to ten pounds.

SALSIFY, OR VEGETABLE OYSTER.

Sow early in spring in drills 15 inches apart and one to two inches deep; thin to six inches apart. Soil should be deep and very mellow, in order that the long root may grow straight down. Store same as Carrots for winter use, or they can be left in the ground until spring. One ounce of seed will sow 50 feet of drill.

5c packet, 10c ounce, 25c quarter pound.



Mammoth Sandwich Island. (See cut.) Grows to very large size, and resembles a good sized parsnip. It is mild and delicate in flavor, and though of somewhat recent introduction, has already found its way to popular favor.

SPINACH.

Should be planted in very rich ground, the richer the better. Sow in drills one foot apart and begin thinning out the plants when the leaves are an inch wide. For early spring use, sow early in autumn and protect them with a light covering of leaves or straw. One ounce to 100 feet of drill.

5c packet, 10c ounce, 15c quarter pound.

New Victoria. (See cut.) Heavy foliage, broad dark green leaves of true Savoy appearance, fine quality, and in prime condition after all others have gone to seed.

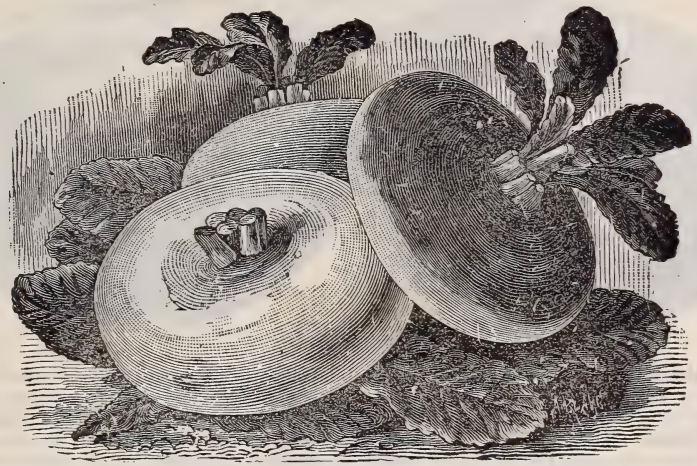
Round Summer Broad Leaf. Very thick and fleshy leaves.

Improved Thick Leaf, or Long Standing. Large, thick, fleshy, Savoy-leaved, and stands two weeks longer than any other variety before going to seed.

Fall, or Prickly Seeded. The hardiest of all varieties, but the leaves are smaller, and it is not so productive.

TURNIPS.

For early, sow in April in drills half an inch deep and 12 inches apart; thin to six inches apart in the drill. For main crop, sow broadcast in July and August, and just before or during a shower if possible. One ounce will sow 150 feet of drill; two pounds will sow an acre.



5c packet, 10c ounce, 15c quarter pound.

Red or Purple Top Strap Leaf. (See cut.) The most widely cultivated and best known variety, mostly used for sowing broadcast among corn and potatoes. Round, flat, very quick grower, white on bottom and reddish purple above ground.

Red Top White Globe. Early, large size and of rapid growth, globe-shaped, with red or purple top, fine quality, keeps well, and excellent for early or winter market.

Early White Flat Dutch. Strap-leaf variety, largely used in the south; roots of medium size, flat, white, very early, sweet and tender.

Extra Early Purple Top Milan. Earliest in cultivation and favorite with those who want the first; white bulb, flat, medium size, fine flavor, with bright purple top.

Yellow Stone. Splendid for general crop, large size, yellow flesh, firm and sweet, keeps well until spring, and is excellent for the table or stock-feeding.

White Russian, or Large Ruta Baga. Superior white-fleshed and white-skinned variety, very sweet, and desirable for table or stock.

TOBACCO.

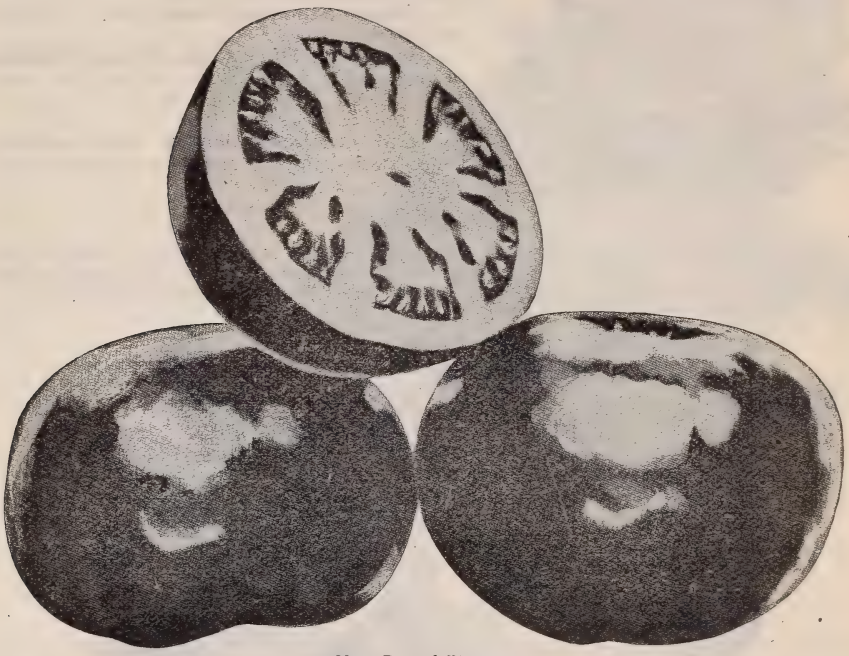
Connecticut Seed Leaf. Best adapted for the middle and northern states, as it is more hardy and endures cold better; used for cigar wrappers. 5c packet, 40c oz.

Fine Havana. Pure Cuban grown seed from the famous Vuelta de Abajo district, and commands very high prices for the best cigar stock. 5c packet, 40c oz.

TOMATOES.

For early use sow in February, in boxes or pots, and place near a window or in a hotbed. When about two inches high, pick them out singly in small pots and nurse carefully in frames; when danger of frost is past, plant out in sheltered situation, where they may have full influence of the sun. To hasten maturity of the first fruit which sets, pinch off extremeties of the tops. One ounce of seed will produce 1,500 plants. Four ounces will produce enough for an acre.

5c packet, 20c ounce.



New Dwarf Stone.

New Dwarf Stone. (See cut.) Resembles Dwarf Champion, double its size, and is the largest fruited upright growing variety in existence—extra early, bright red, good size and flavor. In small gardens plants may be set 18x24 inches. Selected stock seed.

Enormous. Largest, hardiest, best keeper, most productive and handsomest red. Strong, vigorous vines, producing extra large, smooth, handsome fruits, measuring four to five, and even six inches across, solid and free from cracks and blemishes.

Stone. Very large, smooth, bright scarlet and ripening evenly to the stem without cracking, exceedingly solid and firm, not subject to rot, very heavy and attractive fruit, vines and foliage rank and robust, always heavily loaded.

Improved Trophy. Bright red, large and solid, equal to many lauded new sorts.

Favorite. Large and perfect-shaped red, ripens early and evenly, free from cracks and rot, very prolific, good flavor, few seeds, solid flesh, ships well—canner's favorite.

Buckeye State. Large, smooth, uniform in size, very prolific, solid and meaty, purple in color, a shade darker than Beauty.

Dwarf Champion. Very early, purplish, without pink, two feet high, standing erect, smooth, fairly solid, no hard core, good flavor—the tree tomato.

Early Acme. One of the earliest, fruit medium size, perfectly smooth and regular in shape, distinct red color with dark purplish tinge.

Essex Early Hybrid. Handsome bright pink tomato, quite early, solid and rich-flavored, large, smooth and very productive.

Yellow Pear. Clear deep yellow, small size, used for preserves.

Golden Queen. Real good yellow sort, first-class in quality, for table fruit as well as preserves. Fruit large, solid, smooth and beautiful.

Strawberry. (Winter Cherry or Husk.) Grows in a husk, excellent for preserves, very sweet flavored, small yellow fruit, and can be kept all winter.

MISCELLANEOUS FARM SEEDS.

In season we carry a complete line of miscellaneous seeds for the farm. Our large new warehouse gives us facilities for carrying stocks and supplying large orders with promptness. But as the market on these seeds is constantly fluctuating, we do not quote prices in this catalogue, but are ready at all times to give customers the lowest figures obtainable anywhere. As a rule, early buyers do the best. All prices are NET CASH, purchasers paying transportation charges. We make no charge for cartage, and sell bags at cost.

SEED CORN.

First-class Seed Corn—fire dried and selected—will be scarce and high this year, on account of the very short corn crop. We have made a great effort to provide ourselves with a good stock of choice seed for our customers. Practically all the corn we offer has been fire dried and all is select. Prices and list of varieties on application.

CLOVERS.

As prices on Clovers and Grass Seeds are varying almost daily, we do not give quotations, but will gladly quote prices and mail samples on applications.

Medium or Common Red. By far the most important of all varieties for practical purposes. Sow in spring or fall, and if no other grasses are used, at the rate of eight to twelve pounds per acre: more is required on old, stiff soils than on new and lighter ones.

Mammoth Pea Vine, or Large Red. Grows nearly twice the size of Common Red, coarse stalks, and used extensively for plowing under.

Crimson or Scarlet. Grows about one foot long, blooms early in May, furnishing an early green fodder, and is recommended for plowing under when in blossom.

Alsike or Swedish. Most hardy, and on rich soils yields an enormous quantity of hay and pasturage, and sown with other grasses forms a thick bottom.

Lucerne or Alfalfa. Has an immense penetrating root, and should be sown only on rich, moist loam, at the rate of fifteen to twenty-five pounds to the acre.

White Dutch. Small, creeping, perennial variety, valuable for pasturage and lawns. When used with other grasses, sow three pounds per acre.

GRASSES.

Timothy. The most valuable of all grasses for hay. It should be cut just when the blossom falls. Thrives best on moist loamy land, and if sown alone fifteen pounds to the acre.

Orchard Grass. Blooms with and does best with clover, and stands drought better than any other grass. Fifty pounds to the acre.

Rep Top. Valuable permanent grass as a mixture in meadows, pastures or lawns, succeeding clover and timothy when they have died out.

Kentucky Blue Grass. Most nutritious, hardy and valuable of all the northern grasses for pasture, starting early in the spring, and continuing green far into winter. In conjunction with white clover it forms a splendid lawn.

Meadow Fescue, or English Blue Grass. One of the standard European grasses. Grows two to four feet high, with broad, flat leaves, and needs rich ground.

Perennial Rye Grass. Long a stand-by with English farmers, fibrous and matlike, and does well in protecting sloping banks: will stand six or seven years.

Wood Meadow Grass. Deep green, valuable for shady places, makes a good turf, endures drought, and is good for lawns.

German or Golden Millet. Improvement on Hungarian, and should be cut just as the leaves are turning. Sown fifty pounds to the acre.

Common Millet. Two and a half to four feet high, fine bulk of stalk and leaves

COW PEAS.

The Great Soil Improver, makes land more productive, a splendid and nutritious green forage and hay crop, enriching the soil after being cut off.

Leguminous crops plowed under are the best and cheapest ways of improving soil. For this purpose the Cow Pea has no superior, especially for medium or light soils, for which it is superior to clover. It also makes a splendid green food and most nutritious hay, cutting as much as nine tons per acre, and better than corn for ensilage. They should be sown in May or June, about one and a half bushels per acre. The best variety is the Black Cow Pea. Prices on application.

SWEET POTATO SEED.—Our Jersey stock is specially grown and stored over winter for sprouting purposes. We have been selling this stock for several years, and find the potatoes much dryer and sweeter than those grown from Western seed. We do not ship until planting time, and prices are quoted subject to market changes.

Yellow Jerseys. 50c peck, $1.00 ½ bushel, $1.50 bushel, $3.50 barrel.

Red Jerseys. The best of all Reds—a smooth potato with yellow meat. 60c peck, $1.00 ½ bushel, $1.75 bushel, $4.50 barrel.

BROOM CORN—Improved Evergreen. Most popular variety in cultivation. Straw long, fine, erect and free from crooked brush. 18c lb. by mail, 3 lbs. for 45c; by express or freight, 10 lbs. for 50c; 50 lbs. for $2.00, or market price.

BUCKWHEAT—Common. Sown broadcast about June 20. 90c bushel.

Silver Hull. An improved variety, much better than the old sort. $1.20 bushel.

Japanese. The grain is much larger and has a thinner hull than the other varieties. $1.00 bushel.

RAPE—Dwarf Essex. Forage plant of high value; sown in April for an early crop, and for fall crop in July, August or September. Very rapid growth and ready to feed in ten weeks from sowing. Sheep, hogs or cattle gain weight faster on this than any other fodder, and a large crop is secured at nominal cost. Sown broadcast six pounds to the acre, or in rows 2½ feet apart 3 lbs. per acre. 15c lb., 100 lbs. for $10.00.

FIELD PEAS—White Canada. As good stock as can be found in the market. Two bushels to the acre, broadcast or drilled. 10c quart, 40c peck, $1.25 bushel,

HEMP.—For fiber, sow one-half bushel to the acre. If for seed, plant in hills four feet apart and thin out to three or four vigorous plants. 25c lb., $2.50 bushel.

BIRD SEED.—Mixed Canary, Rape and Millet, 10c lb. Best Sicily Canary, 10c lb. Hemp, Millet or Rape, 10c lb. Sunflower, 10c lb. Maw or Poppy Seed, 15c lb. Lettuce Seed for birds, 30c lb.

Popular and Choice Flower Seeds.

Our Flower Seeds are the best that can be procured from the best growers in America and Europe. Our list comprises nearly all the varieties that can be successfully grown by the average cutivator, and omitting such as require special facilities and expert skill. The seed can be fully relied upon as fresh and pure. We have other and rare varieties not embraced in this list, and are able to supply any others you may want. Send us your orders.

Any one sending $1.00 can select seeds in packets amounting to $1.25; for $2.00 seeds in packets amounting to $2.50.

Ostrich Plume Cockscomb.

COCKSCOMB—Celosia Thompsoni Magnifica. (See cut.) This novelty represents the most perfect strain of the feathered or ostrich plumed Cockscomb. The plants have a true pyramidal branching growth, and the flower spikes vary in most magnificent shades of color, ranging from the clearest yellow to the darkest blood-red. Of great value for all decorative purposes, in and out of doors. 10c packet.

KOCHIA SCOPARIA, or Summer Cypress. The plants grow freely from seed sown in the open ground when the trees are coming out in leaf, and from the earliest stage of growth in the spring until they reach maturity in the fall, the plants are always of globe-like form. They branch freely and the stems are clothed with slender light-green leaves. Early in the fall the ends of the shoots are thickly set with small bright scarlet flowers—the bushy plants resembling balls of fire. The plants are equally showy, planted singly to show the round ball-like form on all sides, or grown in continuous rows or hedges. 10c packet, 3 for 25c.

Petunia. Pansy. Aster.

CHINA ASTER.

Hardy annual, producing flowers of richness. profusion and variety of color, combined with perfect and beautiful form. In dry, hot weather, mulch with rotten manure and water well.

Giant Comet—Mixed. (See cut.) Flowers resemble large Japanese Chrysanthemums, petals long and twisted. **Pure White, Rose and Purple,** separate. 10c packet.

Victoria—Mixed. Large, perfectly double, imbricated and globular, pyramidal habit, vari-colored. 5c packet. **Pure White and Dark Scarlet.** Separate, 10c packet.

Mignon. Pure white, resembling the Victoria class, very profuse bloomer, flowers beautifully imbricated; 10c packet.

Vick's Branching. Late flowering and often mistaken for Chrysanthemums; extra large plants of strong growth. **White, Pink, Crimson, Purple.** Separate, 10c pkt.

Pæony Flowered. Large, double, mixed. 10c packet.

Queen of Market. Early. **White, Rose, Light Blue.** Separate, 10c packet.

PANSY.

Favorite with all and too well known to require any description. Seed sown in February or March in the greenhouse or sunny window will bloom freely all summer and fall. Sown in April or May they will flower in the fall. Flowers are much finer when grown in very rich soil, in a cool and partially shaded situation. Our seed is from the best strains of the most noted growers in Germany.

Odier, Trimardeau and Cassiers—Mixed. (See cut.) Distinct and beautiful new race, flowers larger than any heretofore produced, each marked by three large blotches or spots, and the plants produce an endless variety of beautiful shades. 25c packet.

Improved Trimardeau Giant. Plants are of compact, robust, free-flowering habit; flowers of immense size, often measuring four inches in diameter. 10c packet.

Giant Superb Mixture. We have claimed for many years that our Superb Mixture was unapproachable, and no Pansy has yet been produced of finer color, more delicate penciling, or more uniformly large in size. We have added some of the newest and most expensive strains recently produced by the growers of Europe and America, and know that our Superb Mixture will please all lovers of the Pansy. 10c packet.

Improved German Mixed. Fine quality, 5c packet.

PETUNIA.

Most desirable plants, succeeding well everywhere. They are particularly showy in beds or masses, and are universal favorites on account of their richness of color, fragrance and continuous blooming. The large flowered varieties, often four inches in diameter. are best for single plants or little groups, and the small flowered varieties are best for showy beds. Seeds of the Double Petunia do not possess as much vitality as the single, and care must be used to get them to germinate.

New Single Large Flowering Fringed. (See cut.) A strain with fringed and frilled edges, very distinct and beautiful, and coming true from seed; flowers very large and deep-throated. **Giants of California,** pure white. **Midnight,** dark purple. **Aurora,** large throated and mixed. 25c packet.

Petunia Hybrida—Finest Mixed. All colors, fine for bedding or massing, and can be grown in boxes. 10c packet.

Mixed. Great variety of colors and kinds, including some choice large flowering sorts. 5c packet.

NASTURTIUM.

Climbing Nasturtium. (Tropæolum Majus.) Nasturtiums are among our very best climbers. They require little care, for seed sown in the spring of the year in any good garden soil, not too rich, will produce plants ten or twelve feet in height before autumn. The leaves of some varieties are very light transparent green, while others are very dark and almost purplish. The flowers are of all shades of yellow, scarlet and spotted. The climbing Tropæolum is an excellent plant for baskets, vases, etc. Grown two or three in a large pot, with bush or lattice work support, they are very showy. **Tall Nasturtiums,** mixed, all colors, 5c ¼ oz, 15c oz, 50c ¼ lb. **Crimson,** 5c ¼ oz, 20c oz.

Hybrids of Madam Gunther. An entirely new strain of French origin, most remarkable for their wide range of exquisite colors, showing pink. purple, rose. salmon, light yellow, dark maroon, deep orange, etc. Also striped and blotched, mottled and variegated in the most fantastic manner; strong growers, climbing five to seven feet, rich dark foliage. Fine for porches, vases, or trailing on the ground. 5c ¼ oz, 20c oz.

Tropæolum Lobianum. Resembling the tall variety in habit, with beautiful and varied colored flowers, borne in rich profusion. The flowers and foliage are somewhat smaller than ordinary Nasturtium. 5c ¼ oz, 20c oz.

Tom Thumb. Our Own Special New Mixture. We have carefully selected and improved this special mixture of the most beautiful new varieties until we are sure it is altogether unequalled—it is simply gorgeous. Such brilliant color combinations have never before been brought together. 5c ¼ oz, 15c oz.

POPPIES.

Very showy, free blooming and easily cultivated plants.

Carnation Flowered. Double, brilliant. large and showy, mixed colors, 10c packet.

Single Mixed. Beautiful, all colors, large brilliant flowers. 5c packet, 25c oz.

NEW LARGE FLOWERED

COSMOS.

Unquestionably very handsome flowers, no other being so handsome and chaste, while it is unexcelled for keeping when cut.

Dawn. (See cut.) Pure white with rose tinge, early, dwarf, large flowers. 10c pkt, 3 for 25c.

White, Pink and Crimson. Separate. 10c pkt, 3 for 25c.

Mixed. All colors, large flowering sorts. 10c pkt, 3 for 25c.

China Pink.

DIANTHUS. .(China Pink.)

A magnificent genius, embracing some of the most popular flowers in cultivation, producing a great variety of brilliant colors and profuse bloom the first season, very fragrant, and of easy culture. Our seed has been selected with reference to the greatest variation of color and shape of flowers.

Chinensis. China or India Pink. Extra double, all colors mixed, 5c packet.

Heddeweggii Flore Pleno. Double Japan Pink. Seed from extra double flowers, varying from rich velvet crimson to delicate rose. All colors mixed, 10c packet.

Laciniatus Flore Pleno. Double Fringed Japan Pink. Large, showy flowers with fringed edges; mixed, variously colored and beautifully striped, 10c packet.

Imperialis. Double Imperial Pink. Finest mixed, many bright colors, 10c packet.

Barbatus. Sweet William. Single, 5c packet. Double, 10c packet.

Marguerite. Flowers large, fragrant, borne in great abundance, many colors. 10c pkt.
Carnation—Finest German. Mixed colors, 25c packet.

GIANT FLOWERED CENTAUREA.

Royal Sweet Sultans. This new giant flower is the result of a crossing of the sweet-scented Moschata and Margaritæ; getting from the first luxuriant growth, and from the last the whole form of the flower. In color they range through all the various tints of rose, white, lilac, purple, etc. Flowers are double the old size, and are deliciously fragrant and long-stemmed, rendering them of exceptional value for bouquets and vases. Strong, bushy plants about four feet high. 15c packet.

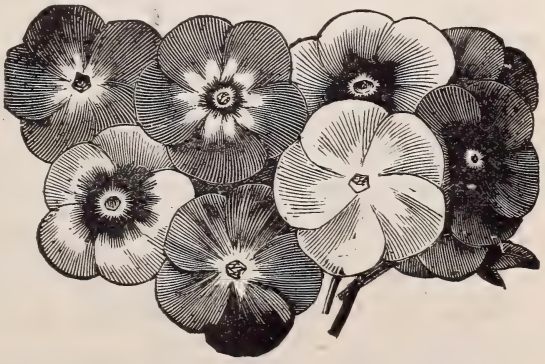
IMPERIAL JAPANESE MORNING GLORY.

Our Own Special Strain. We are able to offer a very fine mixture of choice colors, ranging through white with pink throat, white spotted with violet, white striped with rose, mauve with white throat, lavender with central band of crimson, cobault blue with rose bands, violet with blood red bands, crimson with carmine bands, and purple with maroon bands. Large foliage, finely cut, sometimes plain green, and occasionally green beautifully mottled with creamy buff. Sold in mixed colors only, 10c packet.

PHLOX.

Drummondii. Very pretty hardy annual, invaluable for bedding, massing and cut flowers, from its bright colors, varying from snow white to blood red, with an unusual long blooming season. No other annual compares for beauty, duration of bloom, brilliancy of color and usefulness. **Many colors mixed,** 5c packet, 15c ¼ oz, 50c oz.

Large Flowering Phlox. (See cut.) The very large flowering kinds are a most decided improvement upon the Drummondii. They produce flowers almost twice the size, with the most brilliant colors that can be imagined. The plants are very hardy, of the easiest cultivation, and should be set at least one foot apart to have an opportunity to grow. **Alba.** Flowers of the purest white and extra large size, 10c packet. **Scarlet.** Color most intense, 10c packet.



Starred and Fringed. Most distinct and striking. Mixed colors, 10c packet.

SWEET PEAS.

The Favorite Fragrant Flower. We are Headquarters for the Seed.

Plant early in rows running north and south. April 1 is not too soon if the ground will work fine. Sow in double rows in a trench 12 inches deep and 15 inches wide, peas 2 inches apart in rows, and cover 1 inch, filling the trench gradually as they grow, so the roots can resist drought. Give plenty of water, pick the blooms so pods will not form, and use brush, trellises or wire netting 5 to 6 feet high.

5c. ounce packet, 6 for 25c.

Eckford's Choice Mixed. Made up of the best sorts, with the right proportion of white, bright red, pink and other colors and shades to make a most brilliant show.

Duchess of Sutherland. Pearl white, suffused with light pink.

Hon. Mrs. E. Kenyon. Beautiful primrose color, a bold giant flower, described as an enlarged and improved Mrs. Eckford.

Countess of Lathom. Soft cream tint, heavily shaded with soft flesh pink in the center of the standard and wings, shading much lighter at the edges.

New Extra Early Blanche Ferry. Dwarf habit, very early and has no rival for forcing; bright contrast of color, wings nearly white, standard deep rose pink.

Prima Donna. Most beautiful bright shade of blush pink, flowers of the largest size and finest form.

Navy Blue. (Burpee's.) Distinct and striking rich deep blue in general effect, but the shade in the standards is deep lavender purple, with a faint tint of wine red.

Blanche Burpee. A new large white flower, as large as Emily Henderson, with graceful stems and sprays of bloom.

King Edward VII. The best red to date, magnificent large flowers, wings a trifle brighter than standard, borne on long stems.

Dorothy Eckford. Grand pure white flowers, beautifully shell-shaped, three on a stem, beautiful hooded form, but does not curl.

Lady Grisel Hamilton. Most attractive light lavender shading, with azure blue wings, flowers of the best hooded form and extra large size.

Miss Willmott. Rich orange pink, delicately shaded with rose, enormous flowers on stiff stems twelve to sixteen inches long.

Mont Blanc. Dwarf growth and extremely early, paper white flowers. Best for growing under glass during the winter.

White Wonder. (Burpee.) Pure white, uniformly large, and frequently borne six to eight on a long stout stem. Vines bloom profusely.

ABRIDGED LIST OF FLOWER SEEDS.

CANDYTUFT.

SWEET ALYSSUM

CELOSIA (COCKSCOMB.)

Antirrhinum. (Snap Dragon.) Half-hardy, continuous bloomer. **Mixed,** 5c packet.

Ageratum Imperialis—Blue and White. Dwarf bedding and vase plants, valuable for large beds or borders, and very useful when cut flowers are in demand. 5c packet.

Alyssum, Sweet. (See cut.) Free flowering, pretty little foliage plants for bed edges; great profusion of small white flowers, delicately fragrant. 5c packet.

Alyssum, Procumber. Very dwarf border sort, pure white flowers. 5c packet.

Amaranthus. (Joseph's Coat.) Tri-color, showy foliage plants, very brilliant. 5c packet. **Princess Feather.** Beautiful tasseling. 5c packet.

Aquilegia. (Columbine.) Blooms freely in the spring and summer, and plant forms a large clump, which can be divided. Hardy perennial. Choice mixed, 5c packet.

Balloon Vine. (Love in a Puff.) Rapid growing climber, white blossoms and seed vessels like miniature balloons. 5c packet.

Balsam. (Lady Slipper or Touch-me-not.) Showy and easily grown, half-hardy, delighting in bright sun and warm weather. **Extra Double White,** 10 pkt. **Mixed,** all colors and striped, 5c packet.

Balsam Pear. Most luxuriant summer climber with orange fruit. 5c packet.

Browallia—Elata Grandiflora Cœrulea. Elegant and free-flowering, verbena-like, and excellent for cutting. 5c packet.

Calendula. (Pot Marigold.) Showy, large, flat, double flowers, of easy cultivation; hardy annual; two feet. 5c packet.

Canna. (See cut.) Ornamental plant, producing a rich effect. Seeds are size of bullets, and require soaking in warm water before planting. **Crozy's Mixed,** 5c packet.

Candytuft. (See cut.) Well known annual and considered indispensible for cutting. **Rocket.** Pure white, 5c packet. **Mixed,** all colors, 5c packet.

Celosia, or Cockscomb. (See cut.) Free flowering, showy annual, producing large, brilliant, comb-like flowers. **Glasgow Prize.** Fine dwarf, dark leaves and crimson comb, 5c pkt. **Japonica.** Tall and very beautiful, 5c packet.

Centaurea—Cyanus Mixed. (Corn flower.) Fine for bedding, half-hardy. 5c packet.

Convolvulus Major. (Morning Glory.) Hardy annual, large, mixed colors, 5c packet.

Cypress Vine. Graceful and beautiful twining annual, with feathery dark green foliage and crimson star-like flowers. 5c packet.

Catchfly. (Silene.) Hardy annual, mixed colors, white, red and rose. 5c packet.

Chrysanthemum—Annual. (Painted Daisy.) Showy, easy of cultivation, and blooming early in the summer. 5c packet.

Castor Oil Bean. (Ricinus.) Popular tropical foliage plant, 5 to 15 feet. 5c packet.

Cobea Scandens. An elegant summer climber, large bell-shaped flowers. 10c packet.

Clarkia. An old favorite, free flowering, hardy annual, mixed colors, 5c packet.

Delphinium. (Larkspur.) Perfectly hardy, handsome plants for border and shrubbery, splendid for cut flowers. 5c packet.

Daisy. (Bellis Perennis.) Favorite plant, in bloom from April to June, and blooming can be continued by watering freely. Mixed colors, 5c packet.

Dusty Miller. (Cineraria—Maritima.) (See cut.) Silver-leaved perennials, much used for bedding. 5c packet.

Eschscholtzia. (California Poppy.) Leaves grayish green, large handsome flowers, two inches or more in diameter; one foot. 5c packet.

Primula—Sinensis.

Canna.

Dusty Miller.

Euphorbia. (Snow on the Mountain.) Two feet high, leaves light green and white margined, 5c packet.

Gomphrena. (Globe Amaranth or Bachelor's Button.) Handsome plants, 5c packet.

Gaillardia. Strong, constant bloomers through the whole summer, flowers large and showy; good bedding annuals. 5c packet.

Helianthus. (Sunflower.) Mammoth Russian, the largest of all, 5c packet. **Flora Plena.** Double sunflower, 5c packet. **Cucumberfolio.** Small, 5c packet.

Hollyhock. (Athea Rosea.) Hardy perennial; plants should be slightly protected through the winter. Choice mixed, 10c packet.

Ipomœa—Grandiflora. (Moon Flower.) Large and pure white fragrant flowers opening in the evening, 10c packet.

Kennilworth Ivy. A favorite drooping basket plant, 10c packet.

Lobelia. One of the finest plants for edgings and baskets, 5c packet.

Mimosa. (Sensitive Plant.) Leaves droop and close when touched, 5c packet.

Maurandia. Should be grown in the hotbed or greenhouse; abundant foliage, five or six feet; flowers of good size and various colors; 5c packet.

Mirabilis. (Four O'clock.) Handsome, free flowering garden favorite, blooming in the evening, fragrant flowers and bright colors, 5c packet.

Mignonette. Very fragrant hardy little annual, 5c packet.

Nemophilia. Pretty, delicate, hardy annual, flowers mainly blue and white; should be sown in a frame and transplanted early into a cool place, 5c packet.

Nigella. (Love in a Mist, or Devil in a Bush.) Large flowering blooms, hardy annual, one foot, 5c packet.

Nicotiana. Attains a height of three feet, and at evening and early morning is covered with sweet-scented large white flowers; effective for groups; 5c packet.

Portulaca. Dwarf, brilliant annuals, succeeding well in hot situations. **Single,** mixed, 5c packet. **Double Flowered,** 10c packet.

Primula—Sinensis. (Chinese Primrose.) (See cut.) Delicate winter blooming plants, 25c packet.

Salvia Splendins. (Scarlet Sage,) Bright scarlet, fall flowering, 10c packet.

Scabiosa. (Mourning Bride.) Handsome border plant. **Double Mixed,** 5c packet.

Stocks. Perpetual dwarf, ten weeks, perfect flowering, fine colors. **Mixed.** 5c packet. **Blood Red,** the brightest color, double, 10c packet. **Snowflake,** for forcing, uncommonly large snow-white flowers, very double, 10c packet.

Tagatees. (Marigold.) Half-hardy, handsome vari-colored flowers, 5c packet.

Thunbergia. (Black-eyed Susan.) Beautiful climber. **Mixed,** 5c pkt. **Alba Oculata,** white with dark eyes, 5c pkt. **Aurantiaca,** orange with dark eyes, 5c packet.

Verbena. Beautiful self-colored flowers, striped and variegated. **Mixed Mammoth Flowered,** 10c packet. **Scarlet and Pure White,** separate, 10c packet. **Mixed,** all colors, 5c packet.

Vinca. (Madigascar Periwinkle.) Bloom from early summer until destroyed by frost, and can be taken up and potted for the house. **Mixed,** 5c packet.

Wallflower. Deliciously fragrant garden plants, finest double, 10c packet.

Xeranthemum. (Everlasting Flower.) Pure white, deep purple and yellow, single and double, 5c packet.

Zinnia. Showy, free flowering, easily grown; dwarf, hardy annuals, double mixed, all colors, 5c packet.

Summer and Autumn Flowering Bulbs.

GLADIOLUS.

The most attractive of all summer flowering bulbs are the Gladioli. Wonderful improvements have been made in recent years in their size and beauty, and our list comprises only the best selections, both in mixtures and named sorts. Their cultivation is very simple, as they will thrive in any garden soil, but amply repay care and liberal feeding by enhanced size and beauty. A succession of bloom may be had from July to September by planting at intervals from April to June. The strongest bulbs should be kept for the latest planting. Plant six inches apart in beds or double rows, and three inches deep. They are very effective when planted among roses, shrubbery, etc.

Gladiolus.

Snow White. Flowers of fine shape, large size, and pure paper white; spikes large and thickly set with flowers. 20c each, $2.00 dozen.

Scarlet and Crimson. Mixed, 5c each, 30c dozen.

White and Light. Mixed, 5c each, 50c dozen.

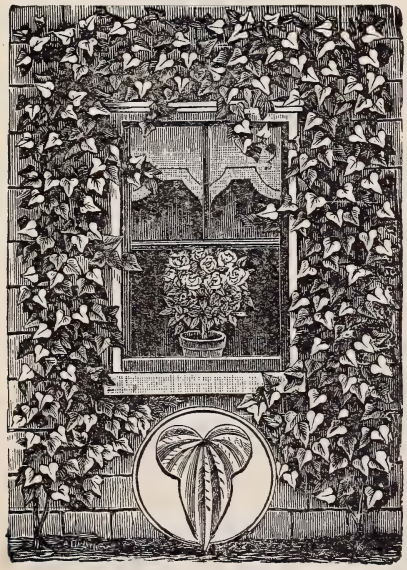
Yellow. 5c each, 50c dozen. **Pink and Variegated.** Mixed, 5c each, 40c dozen.

All Colors. Mixed, 5c each, 30c dozen. **Extra Choice.** Mixed, 5c each, 40c dozen.

☞ If by mail, add 12c per dozen.

TUBE-ROSES.

Double Pearl. (See cut.) One of the most delightfully fragrant and beautiful summer-flowering bulbs. For early flowers start in a hot-bed or greenhouse in February or March, and for a succession plant at intervals as late as August. For the open border plant about May 1. Choice bulbs, 5c each, 25c per dozen. If ordered by mail, add 12c per dozen for postage.


Cinnamon Vine.

CINNAMON VINE.

The most beautiful and charming of all climbers, and will quickly cover an arbor window or veranda with a great profusion of vines covered with the sweet-scented flowers, making it a perfect bower of beauty. This vine is perfectly hardy, and once planted will grow finely for many years, filling the air with a most delicious fragrance—a source of constant delight to every possessor. Nothing will give a house a more home-like and cosy appearance, or be a surer index of refinement and culture than beautiful vines twining about the porch and trellises. 5c each, 6 for 25c.

Tube-Rose.

Lilium Auratum.

LILIES.

Lilium Auratum. (See cut.) The Gold-Banded Japan Lily. Immense blooms, nearly one foot across, large white petals, crimson-spotted and gold-banded. 25c to $1 each.

Lilium Harrissi. The Bermuda Easter Lily. This now well known variety has large, trumpet-shaped, pure white flowers, of beautiful form and rich fragrance. It is extensively used for forcing, for which purpose select bulbs must be procured, if early results are desired. The bulbs are hardy outdoors with moderate protection. Dry bulbs in in the fall, 15c each; in the spring in pots, in bud or bloom, 35c to $1.00 each.

Richardia Æthopica. (See cut.) White Calla or Lily of the Nile. One of the best winter window plants. 15c to 50c each in pots.

Lilium Candidum. (See cut.) The peerless White Lily, queen of the garden. Although old and common, this is still the finest clear white flower in cultivation, and no garden, however small, should be without at least one plant of this beautiful variety. Ready in September and early spring. 10c each, $1.00 per dozen.

ELEPHANT'S EAR.

Caladium Esculentum. Very effective plant, and suitable for either a single plant on the lawn, masses in beds, or for margins of water. Its very distinct and apron-like leaves often attain the length of three feet by twenty inches wide. When full size the plant stands about six feet high. They should obtain plenty of water and rich compost. The bulbs can be stored in dry sand in winter, and thus kept from year to year. Dry bulbs, 10c, 15c and 25c each. Started in pots, 15c to 50c each.

Cyclamen Giganteum. Winter-blooming bulbs with variegated foliage, 15 to 50c.

Dahlias. Named varieties, started, 25c each. Dry bulbs, 15c each. Mixed (not named) 10c.

Calla Lily.

Lilium Candidum.

AMARYLLIS—

Johnsonii. Crimson flowers, five inches in diameter, with striped petals. 25c to $1.00 each.

Formosissimi. Dark crimson flowers. 25c each.

MADIERA ROOTS. (Mignonette Vine.) White flowers. 5c each, 35c dozen.

ROSES.

About the middle of April we shall have ready a very large number of choice Roses, of the most hardy free blooming varieties, in all the different colors and kinds, including both Hardy and Climbing Roses. These are the very best for planting out—all two years old, from eighteen to thirty inches in height, with several branches that will produce bloom. We have sold these same sized plants for several years, and they give perfect satisfaction. They are not to be compared with small mailing plants and department store "bargains." 15c to 50c each, $2.50 per dozen.

DAHLIAS.

Old friends are the best, so we find this one again becoming a great favorite everywhere. We have carefully revised our list, and the collection of various types offered is the cream of over two hundred varieties, selected after critical examination of those kinds which are all early and free flowering.

Strong Roots, 15c. each, $1.50 per dozen, $10 per 100. Strong Plants, ready May 10, at 10c. each, $1.00 per dozen, $6 per 100.

SHOW DAHLIAS.

Clifford W. Bruton. Best yellow, of immense size, perfect form, and of the finest canary yellow, tall and vigorous grower and extremely free bloomer.

Miss May Lomas. Large, delicate pure white, suffused with soft lavender. One of the best for cut flowers.

Grand Duke Alexis. Magnificent flower, large size and unique form. Petals roll up so that edges overlap each other. White, but distinctly tinged with delicate pink.

Henry Patrick. Superb pure white variety, large size, borne on long stems, and fine for cutting.

Lyndhurst. Bright scarlet, large perfectly full centers, long stems. Invaluable for cutting. Plants only.

Maid of Kent. Cherry red, tipped white, sometimes solid red; superb.

William Agnew. Finest red ever introduced; of intense and glistening scarlet crimson; immense size, perfect form, and always a mass of color.

A. D. Livoni. A beautiful soft pink, with quilled petals, and full to the center; early and prrfuse bloomer.

Nymphœa. Delicately beautiful, medium to large size, resembling the pink water lily. Clear, distinct light shrimp pink, tinted lighter toward the center, and extensively grown for cut flowers.

SUPERB NEW CACTUS DAHLIAS.

Kriemhilde. Delicate combination of shell pink and white, combining sturdy habit and free growth with free and continuous blooming qualities; produces exquisite blossoms on long, slender stems, and is an ideal flower for cutting.

Brunhilde. Deep rich plum color, rich and velvety, large size, and beautiful form. Dwarf plant, vigorous grower, branching habit, early and extremely profuse bloomer.

Countess of Lonsdale. Peculiar but pleasing blending of salmon-pink and amber, a color difficult to describe. Flowers freely under all conditions.

Purity. Pure white, medium size, beautiful Cactus form, petals twisted and incurved, very easy grower and profuse bloomer.

Mars. Brilliant scarlet with orange at base of petals, large size and fine form.

POMPON DAHLIAS.

Storm King (Blizzard). New snow white, a fine companion for the superb pink Livoni. Extremely early, profuse and constant bloomer, strong and vigorous grower, of dwarf, branching habit, and produces its flowers on long stems.

Little Helen. Extremely profuse, strong grower; white, with suffused blush.

Crimson Ball. Bright crimson purple flowers and very fine.

Snowclad. The finest white Pompon. **Pearl.** Pure white, large flower.

Guiding Star. Pure white and a great favorite.

BEAUTIFUL CANNAS.

The Canna has long been a great favorite, but since the introduction of many new varieties their value has been greatly increased by adding attractive foliage and large flowers of the most brilliant colors. Many dwarf varieties, after blooming all summer, are suited for winter blooming if potted before frost. Plant outdoors about the middle of May, if weather is warm and settled. Water freely after they are well started. The list below comprises the best and distinct old and new varieties. We supply Roots up to April, and Plants after roots are gone.

10c. each, $1.00 per dozen, $8.00 per 100.

Egandale. A favorite bronze-leaved sort with soft currant-red flowers; 4 feet.

Mme. Crozy. Popular bright scarlet with golden edge, green foliage; 4 feet.

Souvenir d'Antoine Crozy. An intense crimson scarlet, with a broad golden yellow border; green foliage; 4 feet.

Florence Vaughan. A bright golden yellow, spotted with red, large size and perfect form; green foliage; 4 feet.

Mrs. Kate Gray. Robust grower, with broad and massive foliage of a bright glossy green, and forming a beautiful foil to the gigantic trusses of flowers of a rich shade of orange-scarlet overlaid with gold, and measure 6 to 7 inches across.

Queen Charlotte. Rich crimson scarlet flowers, widely edged with golden yellow; 3 feet.

Burbank. Flowers 6 to 7 inches across, mostly semi-double, beautiful rich canary yellow, throat spotted with yellow; 5 to 6 feet.

Bronze Beauty. Bronze leaf, green stalk, with flowers of deep vermillion orange; 5 feet.

Robusta. Luxuriant and dark bronze foliage, leaves 12 to 18 inches wide, 30 to 36 long; 6 to 8 feet.

NEW CANNAS OF SPECIAL MERIT.

20c. each, $2.00 per dozen.

Jean Tissot. Bright and very large flowered; color an intense brilliant vermillion, with bright orange shadings, a color that can be seen as far as the eye will carry. It is of strong and uniform growth, about 5 feet high, with massive green foliage.

President Mayer. Glorious, with large flowers in immense trusses; rich cherry-carmine color, producing a glorious effect; bronzy foliage; 4 feet.

Rubin. Ruby carmine flowers are not large, but are produced in great profusion and are intensely rich and glowing, which, combined with dark bronzy-green foliage, make it one of the best bedding varieties.

King Humbert. Grand new Italian Canna, a combination of the highest type of flower with the finest bronze foliage. Under ordinary cultivation the flowers measure six inches in diameter produced in heavy trusses of gigantic size, and of brilliant-orange scarlet with bright red markings. The foliage is broad and massive, of a rich coppery-bronze, with brownish-green markings, bold and effective; 5 feet.

Black Beauty. No other dark-leaved variety is so effective and attracts so much attention. While its flowers are small, the massive foliage of the plant is such an intense rich color as to place it at the head of the list of ornamental bedding plants, where foliage or sub tropical effect is wanted. The plant grows 5 to 6 feet high, with foliage of rich glistening bronzy-purple, shaded black, with crimped wavy margins.

HARDY SHRUBS AND VINES.

Our Shrubs and Vines are all strong, well rooted, transplanted stock from open ground. Once carefully planted in suitable positions, they increase in size and beauty from year to year, and require but little further care. The time of bloom of the different sorts extends over nearly the whole season, but the greatest show is to be expected in the early spring and summer.

Ampelopsis Veitchii. (Boston Ivy.) Dark green tenacious climber for walls. 25c.
Althea. (Rose of Sharon.) Double flowers, summer bloomer. 25c each.
Barberry. Purple foliage, yellow flowers, blooming in the spring. 25c each.
Calycanthus. (Sweet Scented Shrub.) No garden complete without it. 25c each.
Clematis—Flemula. Cream colored and fluffy flowering vine. 25c each.
Paniculata. Sweet scented and flowers nearly white. 25c each.
Jackmanii. Large purple flowers. 50c each.
Cornus. (Red Wood.) Beautiful red bark, flowers nearly white. 25c each.
Deutzia—Crenati. (Flore Plena.) Double, pink and white, five feet. 25c each.
Gracilus. Dwarf, two feet high, white and early flowered. 25c each.

Exochordia Grandiflora. New early flowering shrub, four feet. 25c each.
Hydrangea Paniculata. (See cut.) Most desirable of all hardy shrubs. 25c each.
Honeysuckles. Desirable hardy climbing vines.
Helleana. Pure white and blooms all summer. 25c.
Chinese Twining. Flowers pink, blooms monthly. 25c.
Trumpet. Old common red and yellow. 25c each.
Aurea Reticulata. Variegated foliage, splendid plant for vases. 25c each.
Lilacs. Common, White, Persian and Purple. 25c each.
Philadelphus. (Mock Orange.) Beautiful spikes of flowers in the early spring.
Coronarius. Creamy white and sweet. 25c each.
Pure White. Largest flowers, not sweet. 25c each.
Spirea Prunifolia. Most desirable, white flowers. 25c.
Rhododendron. Choice named sorts, $1.00 to $2.50 each.
Viburnum. (Snowball.) Large flowers, 25c each.
Plicatum. New, small flowers, 50c each.
Wigelia—Rosea. Rose-color, ten feet high and the hardiest. 25c each.

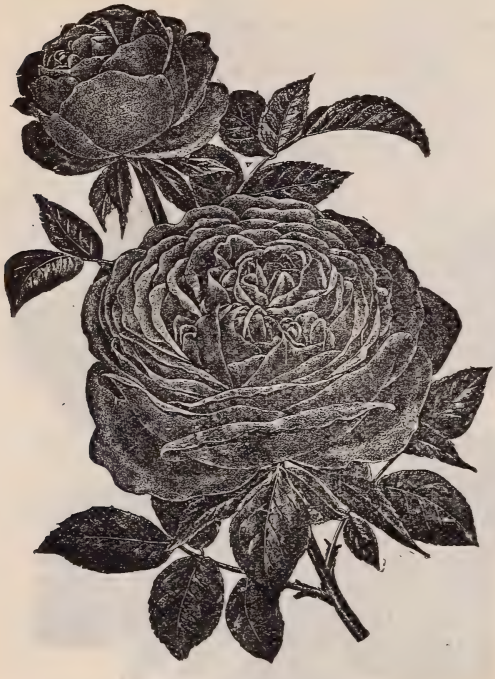
Hydrangea Paniculata.

HARDY PERENNIAL PLANTS.

Paeonia. Finest named varieties, 35c each. Best mixed, 25c each.
Phlox. Hardy, best mixed, 10c each. Named varieties, 25c each.
Iris. Named varieties, 15c each. **Mixed German,** 10c each. **Kaempferii,** 25c each.
Pinks—China, Sweet William, Snow, pure white, **Scotch White,** each 10c per clump.
Aquilegia. (Columbine.) Mixed colors, handsome, early bloomer. 25c each.
Spirea Japonica, 15c each. **Coreopsis Lanceolate,** 25c each.
Dialetra Spectabilis. (Bleeding Heart.) Old favorite, in every garden. 25c each.
Eulalia—Japonica. Ornamental grass, 25c. **Zebrina,** 25c each.
Funka—Alba. White day lily, 25c each. Variegated leaves, blue, 25c each.
Yucca—Filamentosa. (Adam's Needle.) 25c each.
Helianthus. Hardy, double sunflower, very desirable and handsome plant. 10c each.

Hardy Hybrid Perpetual Roses.

The appended list comprises all the distinct and really valuable shades. Many have been omitted, not because they are valueless, but those listed are superior in hardiness, size, vigor, productiveness, or some other characteristic necessary to make a good Rose. Some fine varieties will not produce good plants on their own roots, and in such cases we offer the best low-budded stock obtainable, giving preference to Manetti, which is the most desirable stock for our climate. Budded stock should be set deeply, at least two inches below the budding point, which prevents suckering.



Alfred Colomb. Extra large, very double round flowers, bright carmine crimson, one of the best.

Anna de Diesbach. Brilliant rose color, with long pointed buds, good bloomer, and delightfully fragrant.

Magna Charter. Bright pink and suffused with carmine; very vigorous grower.

Margaret Dickson. Finest white hybrid yet introduced.

Paul Neyron. A very large dark rose and an old favorite.

Prince Camille de Rohan. Deep velvety crimson maroon.

Ulrich Brunner. Bright cerise red, flowers large and full.

General Jacqueminot. This grand variety still holds first place among the dark reds, and when at its best is a mass of bloom.

Baroness Rothschild. Rich satiny pink, very large and double.

Mrs. John Laing. Soft pink, very fragrant, early flowers.

John Hopper. A bright rose with carmine center, large cupped flowers, well formed.

Mabel Morrison. Pure white, but in autumn faintly flushed with pink.

Captain Christy. Lovely variety, blooming almost the entire season, with large double buds of deep flesh color, strong grower, grand foliage.

Hermosa. Always in bloom and always beautiful, color a pleasing shape of pink, very fragrant, grand for bedding or pot culture.

Coquette des Blanches. Fine form, pure white, with beautiful shell-shaped petals, very suitable for cemetery planting.

Snowball. Double flowers, produced in large round clusters, very fragrant, and has the appearance of a perfect ball of pure white.

Glorie de Dijon. Blush and yellow, a little tender.

Clothilde Soupert. French white, deepening to a rosy blush in the center, and a very free bloomer.

Kaiserin Augusta Victoria. Desirable white rose for summer bedding; flowers are large and produced in profusion; strong and vigorous foliage, but a little tender.

La France. Old favorite, clear satiny pink, very large and full, fine form.

Madam Cochet. An extra strong grower, with profuse buds and deep pink flowers, borne on long stiff stems, very double and exquisite; but tender.

☞All pot grown, ready in April and May. 35c. each, $3.00 per dozen.

PALMS AND DECORATIVE PLANTS.

This class of Decorative Plants is becoming very popular, and deservedly so, as there is nothing more beautiful than a moderately sized Palm. They are of very easy culture, standing the dry atmosphere of parlor or living room remarkably well. Our stock comprises those of the easiest culture. Smaller plants than those priced are not recommended for general purposes.

Areca Lutescens. (See cut.) Handsome and desirable in every stage of growth, recurved and pinnatified glossy green fronds, while the trunk and stem are yellow with greenish spots.

Cocos Weddeliana. One of the most elegant of all the small Palms. Its slender and erect stem is freely furnished with gracefully arching leaves of a rich green color. They are much admired in fern dishes, as they are of slow growth and maintain their beauty for a long time. Small plants, 35c. Large fine plants, $2.00.

Ficus Elastica. Commonly known as the Rubber Plant, and one of the best for table or house decoration. Its glossy green leaves seem especially formed to resist the dust and gas to which plants in dwelling houses are exposed. It thrives under more unfavorable conditions than almost any other house plant. Strong plants at 30c each; larger plants, 50c., 75c., $1.00 up to $2.50 each.

Pandanus Utilus. Majestic form and gracefully arranged foliage, its glossy dark green serrated leaves making it unusually attractive as a window plant. $1.50 and up.

Areca Lutescens.

Kentia Belmoreana. Sometimes called the "Curly Palm," because the leaves have a tendency to curl as the plant grows older. The plants will stand neglect, and are of stout, stocky growth, sure to give satisfaction. $1.50 and up.

Kentia Fosteriana. Taller growth, broader leaves, longer stem and more sweep to the foliage. Makes a large plant in a short time, and is truly majestic. $1.50 and up.

Latania Borbonica. Typical Palm and largely used. Its strong and healthy habit commend it to all for windows and room culture. $1.00 and up.

FERNS.

Ferns cannot be dispensed with in parlor decorations. In planting your Fernery do not crowd the plants together, but give room for the development of the fronds, as their growth is rapid and many will soon double their original size. You can be your own florist and fill your fern dishes at home.

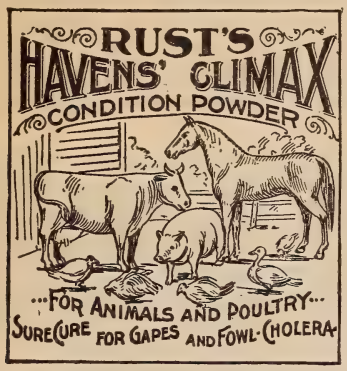
Nephrolepis Exaltata Bostoniensis. Commonly known as the Boston Fern. The fronds frequently attain a length of four feet, arching and drooping very gracefully; excellent for a single specimen on a table or pedastal. 25c. to $3.00 and $4.00 each.

New Boston Sword Fern. (Nephrolepis Piersoni.) This new fern has been introduced as the most important addition to this line in many years. The plant possesses the same vigorous growth that is characteristic of the Boston Fern, with long, graceful fronds, but with each plume or leaflet subdivided so as to form perfect miniature fronds. The fronds grow broad and heavy, and measure, when fully developed, at least six inches across, and increasing in beauty as they develop. A large stock enables us to offer this superb new plant at greatly reduced prices. 25c. to $3.00 each.

Assorted Ferns, suitable for baskets or pans, 10c. each, 75c. dozen.

POULTRY FOOD, ETC.

Rust's Lice-Killing Powder. For dusting roosts, nests, setting hens, lice or fowls, horses, cattle, dogs, sheep and plants. Price, 10c per box, by mail 15c.



Rust's Egg Producer. Makes fowls vigorous and healthy, shortens the moulting period, prevents and cures leg weakness, etc., and just what is needed to make poultry-keeping profitable. Hens must lay when you feed with it, for you are supplying just what the bird's nature needs. 1-lb. box 25c, by mail 44c; 2½-lb. box 50c; by mail 94c.

Rust's Haven's Climax Condition Powder. An invaluable cure for gapes, fowl cholera and other diseases of poultry, and equally good for all kinds of stock. 13-oz. box 25c, by mail 40c; 32-oz. box 50c, by mail 85c; 5-lb. box by express $1.00.

Rust's Haven's Roup Pills. Harmless and effective, the best remedy ever discovered for roup, catarrh, colds, etc., and a sure cure. Box of 50 pills 25c, mailed on receipt of price.

Crushed Oyster Shells. One of the most important articles for the poultry yard through the winter, and should be fed liberally to fowls to supply lime. It is nearly as good as bone, much cheaper, and should be placed where the poultry can help themselves. 10 lbs. for 15c., 25 lbs. for 30c., 100-lb. sack for 75c.

WALKER'S

EXCELSIOR PLANT FOOD,

AN ODORLESS AND SOLUBLE FERTILIZER FOR HOUSE PLANTS.

This compound makes them grow and bloom luxuriantly, and drives insects from the soil. Small size package, 25 cents; large size package 50 cents, postpaid. Free with each package, Eben E. Rexford's **"The Window Garden—How to Make It a Success."**

HAMMOND'S SLUG SHOT.

This is a non-poisonous powder, which, for more than twenty years, has proved its worth as an insecticide, and has been used in all latitudes with absolute safety to man, beast and fowl. It is made for common use, and is reliable for destroying vermin in the garden, greenhouse or field. **Slug Shot** kills potato bugs, currant and cabbage worms, black fleas on turnips and radishes, green flies on roses and other flowers, slugs on quinces and pears, cut worms around cucumbers, melons and beans, worms on tomatoes and tobacco, as well as the myripods and snails in the greenhouse. No poisonous matter can be absorbed into leaves or the fruit, and no harm can come from feeding vegetables to which it has been applied. Where the insect attacks the under side of the leaves, **Slug Shot** should be applied with bellows. Ten to forty pounds to the acre. 5 lbs. for 35c., 10 lbs. for 50c. Perforated cartoon, filled, for 15c.

JNO. D. IMLAY, No. 54 North Fifth Street, Zanesville, Ohio,

FORWARD TO:

Name of Person _____

Postoffice _____

Express Office [If Different from P. O.] _____

County _____

State _____

Enclosed is Cash, $_____

" Draft, $_____

" P. O. Order, $_____

Date _____, 1 ____

BINDER FOLIO.

DATE FILLED.

LEDGER FOLIO.

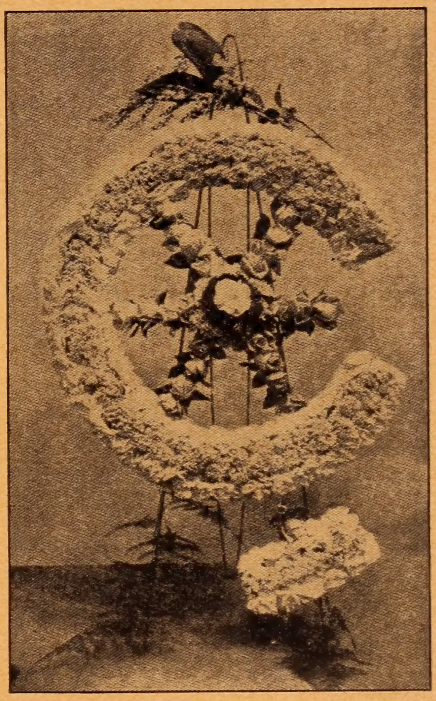
QUANTITY.	ARTICLES.	PRICE.		EXTENSIONS.	

Don't neglect to add Postage on everything except packets and ounces. See page 4.

QUANTITY.	ARTICLES.	PRICE.		EXTENSIONS.	

CHOICE CUT FLOWERS.

ARTISTIC AND ORIGINAL ARRANGEMENT IS OUR SPECIALTY.



Our established reliability and experience in the cut-flower trade give assurance that orders will be promptly filled; and as ordered. It is conceded that we excel in the arrangements of flowers suited to special uses. Competitors may imitate, but they do not in any strict sense, follow. The necessity of entrusting orders for fine flowers and designs only to florists of known taste and ability is evident.

Quality is our aim, yet not made at undue cost. Buyers may rely on getting full value for their outlay.

Flowers in any form can be packed so that they will travel perfectly by express at any season of the year. We do this and make no additional charge for packing.

Unless able to decide specifically what is wanted when ordering flowers, an idea may be given of the intended use; and by leaving the selection to us, we are almost sure to give satisfactory returns. We continually attend to many details of floral decorations thus entrusted to us. It is well to send orders, especially large ones for miscellaneous work, sufficiently early to allow of a second communication being received, should it be necessary.

Our trade is so large that flowers have no chance to become old. New lots are daily received from our own greenhouses and other large growers.

OUR OTHER CATALOGUES.

In addition to this General Catalogue of Flower, Garden and Farm Seeds, we issue from time to time special circulars regarding Aquariums and Gold Fish; one on House Plants and one of Cut Flowers and Funeral Designs—any of which we will be pleased to mail upon request, and also to quote prices at any time.

PLANET JR. GARDEN TOOLS.

Our complete catalogue of Planet Jr. Garden Tools is free for the asking. Note the illustration on front cover.

IMLAY'S LAWN GRASS SEED

Is the best for our American climate. With it you can make the Lawns, Grass Plots, Tennis Court, etc., as soft as velvet and as green as emerald through the whole summer. It will form a close thick turf in a few weeks time, without any tendency to stool or grow in clumps. It roots deeply and withstands severe droughts without turning brown, maintaining its beautiful deep green color throughout the season. We have made the formation of permanent lawns a study for years, and the finest lawns in the city today were obtained by using IMLAY'S LAWN GRASS SEED, which is composed of various grasses which grow and flourish during different months of the year, so that a rich, deep green, velvety lawn is constantly maintained, rivaling the famous lawns of Old England.

The lawn grass mixtures of other seedmen will not average over 14 pounds per bushel, while ours weighs 20 to 21 pounds to the measured bushel. If people only knew how comparatively easy it is to make a lawn with our seed, the days of using sod, with all the attendant expense, would soon be over.

QUANTITY REQUIRED.—The quantity required for making new lawns is 5 bushels per acre, or for renovating old lawns, 1 to 2 bushels. For a plot 20x20, or 400 square feet, 1 lb. is required for new, or ½ lb. for renovating old lawns. Prices—25c. per lb.; 5 lbs. (peck) $1.00; bushel (20) lbs.) $3.50. If by mail, add at the rate of 8c per lb. for postage.

"SHADY NOOK" LAWN GRASS is a combination of dwarf ever-green varieties which will cover unsightly bare spots under trees that are hard to get into grass. 35c per lb., 3lbs. $1.00. If by mail add 8c. per lb. for postage.